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## FLOWER GARDEN



ONE OF THE GARDEN SPOTS : GARDENS ON PARADE, NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

## Spring- 1940

## CARL GIESSLER.INC.




## ASTER, EARLY GIANT Rose Marie

Wilt-resistant. A rich, lively deep rose color. The flowers are $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across with curled and interlaced petals on 2 -foot stems. A weleome addition to the finest group of Asters grown.

Pkt. 50c., 5 pts. $\$ 2.00$.

## PETUNIA, RUFFLED Betsy Ross

A combination of red and white deepening to dark red in the throat. The plants are uniform, compact, and completely covered with ruffled, deep-throated blooms.

Pkt. 50e., 5 pts. $\$ 2.00$


MARIGOLD, Dwarf French Double Spotlight
Flower petal formation similar to the popular Harmony with large, fully doubled, quilled centers of bright yellow surrounded with broad, dark mahogany red guard petals. Early blooming on plants 1 foot high.

Pkt. 35 c ., 3 pts. $\$ 1.00$

## OTHER OUTSTANDING NOVELTIES



## ZINNIA, FANTASY Wildfire

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## AGERATUM Midget Blue

The plants, 3 to 4 inches tall, are covered with pure azureblue flowers. This is the truest dwarf strain produced to date. The plants spread to 12 inehes. Blooming from early Summer to frost, this plant is fine for edging and rock work.

Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 5$ pkts. $\$ 1.00$

## DWARF DAHLIAS

On the sixth color page we are illustrating three varieties of these lovely flowers. They are a distinctive race, producing perfect miniatures of large Dahlias on plants 18 inches to 2 feet high. The plants are a mass of blooms from Midsummer until frost, making a beautiful display as a bedding plant and is exeellent for cutting.


PANSY, Giant-flowering Jungfrau
A truly giant white Pansy showing no eve. From a famons Swiss strain.

## Outstanding Novelties of 1939



MORNING-GLORY Scarlett O'Hara The flowers are rich wine red, borne in profusion on foliage. luxuriant dark grent for $\$ 2.00$ Pkt. 50 c ., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2.00$


MARIGOLD Sunrise
Tall, bushy plants with brilliant golden vellow flowers on long stems. The blooms took like ineurved Chrysanthemums. In bloom from August until frost. Sunrise comes 100 per eent fully double.

Pkt. 25̌c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$


ANNUAL HOLLYHOCK Indian Spring Individual tcross, the center stall tall with semi-double frows 6 feet pale to deep pink.-double flowers from Pkt. 50 e pink.
Pkt. 50e., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2.00$


SCABIOSA Blue Moon
This new type of Scabiosa has flowers composed entirely of broud, heavy, wavy petals, ctiminating the pineushion center. The flowers are extremely large, deep, and carried on lonq, wiry stems.

Pkt.33c., ;pkts. for $\$ 1.00$


ZINNIA Fantasy
Rosalie. Bright intense rose.
Orange Lady. Deep bright orange.
White Light. White with a faint trace of cream. Pkt. 25 e., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1.00$


Nasturtium Dwarf Double Gem


Petunia Salmon Supreme

## Flower Seeds of Recent Introduction

BEGONIA, Mrs. Helen Harms. Deep canary yellow, fully double flowers, $11 / 2$ in. in diameter, carried on bushy little plants with long, narrow deep green foliage. Excellent for sun or semi-shade. Seed must be started early. Pkt. $\$ 1.00$


Begonia Mrs. Helen Harms
CALLIOPSIS, Golden Crown. Rich orange-yellow flowers fully one-third larger than any other annual Calliopsis. The maroon-brown center marking makes an ideal contrast. Flowers are carried on 12 in. stems, making them fine for cutting. Pkt. 20 c .
CARNATION, Allwood's Hardy Cottage Strain (perennial). An introduction of Allwood Bros., well known Carnation growers. Recommended for its sturdy stocky habit of growth, this strain blooms early and continues for a lengthy period. Excellent color range. Pkt. 50c.
CUPHEA, Firefly. Small delicately formed flowers of fiery cerise red are freely produced on compact plants 10 in. high. Excellent as border or edging plant and for color in the rock garden. Blooms in 12 weeks from seeding. Pkt. $35 \mathrm{c} ., 3$ pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
PANSY, Coronation Gold. The largest pure golden yellow Pansy, with long stems and good petal substance. A selection from the Swiss Giants. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## MARIGOLD,CaliforniaMoonbeam.

One of the outstanding flowers in our trials this year. The flowers are about $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across and of a pale yellow shade showing no trace of green. The flower petals are loose and waved and are carried on long stems, making this a good cut flower variety. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

## NASTURTI UM, Dwarf Double Gem.

Undoubtedly one of the finest strains of dwarf, semi-double, sweet-scented Nasturtiums. The perfectly ballshaped plants grow less than 12 in . high, produce flowers on long stems appearing well above the foliage and do not produce any runners. Fine for cutting, edging, and to give all Summer color in the rockery.

## Salmon Gem, Orange Gem, Scarlet Gem.

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
PETUNIA, Salmon Supreme. Rich coral-salmon flowers changing to salmon-pink as they mature. Blooms are 2 in . across and carried on freely branching, foriferous plants. Dwarf and compact. Pkt. $35 \mathrm{c},, 3$ pkts. $\$ 1.00$.


Cuphea Firely


## Marigold Moonbeam

## MORNING GLORY ORIENTAL

 HYBRIDS. A new introduction which is far superior to any group ever produced. When grown as a pot plant, the blooms will reach 6 in . in diameter and if allowed to climb, they will be larger than any Morning Glories you have ever grown. They bloom until frost, so start the seed early for a long season of bloom.Ama-no-iwato. Brilliant dark velvety purple.
Fuji-no-mine. Pure white lovely flowers.
Haru-no-yama. Cherry pink. Light green foliage.
Hi-no-maru. Attractive dark crimson.
Sakura-no-yama. Large attractive pink.
Magokoro. Clowing scarlet crimson.
Each packet contains five seeds. Per pkt. $\$ 1.00$
Collection: 1 pkt. each above six vars. $\$ 5.00$
Pot Culture. Sow seeds in early April and transplant into 3 inch pots in late May. Shift to 6 inch pots the end of June and again shift the end of July into 8 inch glazed pots. Begin clipping the tips late in June to avoid long runners. Use fertile soil when transplanting and after plants show some growth, give them plenty of sun and water. We believe that with good care some blooms may reach 7 inches.

## Your Lawn

A beautiful lawn is the ideal of every home owner. A little care in watering, cutting, and feeding will give the results you desire if good quality materials are used. Whenever the soil is dug, additional weed seeds are brought to the surface. When renovating your lawn, we suggest using a Spike Tamp to loosen the soil as recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. We carry this tool in stock as do most dealers. It sells for $\$ 4.50$ and is a combination spiker and tamper. A thick turf will choke weeds and liberal sowing, feeding and watering will give a good, thick turf.

Feed your lawn liberally in the Spring and water thoroughly during dry spells. When watering, use a sprinkler and saturate the soil to a depth of at least 4 inches otherwise the roots will grow to the surface in search of the water you have given to the top of the ground. This, of course, will result in root burning during the hot, dry Summer. Do not cut the grass as short during the Summer as you do in the Spring. Ask your dealer how your lawn mower is adjusted to cut to various heights.

When starting a new lawn, consider the soil as a seed bed just as you would when planting a garden. Dig to a depth of at least 6 to 8 inches, incorporating a liberal amount of rotted manure if possible. Sow the seed liberally and roll with at least 300 lbs . weight. Cut as soon as there is enough grass to carry the lawn mower without sinking into the soil too deeply.

All formulae offered are the result of extensive experimentation under varied conditions. Only seed of high germination and vitality are used after being carefully cleaned to eliminate weed and chaff. An even blend is obtained by mixing seed by machine only.

We will be glad to answer your lawn problems if you will write, giving as many details as possible, also sending a soil sample.

## Ideal Lawn Formula

Quickly produces a permanent lawn of deep green lasting quality. The grasses in this mixture begin to mat into a turf carpet as soon as cutting begins. We recommend this formula for average soil in full sun or semi-shade. Only thoroughly cleaned seed is used, giving a mixture practically free of weed seed, inert matter, and chaff. Weight about 30 to 32 lbs. per bushel.
Lb. $75 \mathrm{c} . \quad 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00$
25 lbs. $\$ 14.00 \quad 100$ lbs. $\$ 50.00$

## Shady Lawn Formula

A mixture especially prepared to produce a heavy matted, deep green turf on areas where there is very little direct sunlight or only filtered sun is present. Turf is established quickly and permanently but care must be taken to prevent shaded soils from becoming too acid. Applications of agricultural lime in the late Fall or early Spring will greatly aid turf development.
Lb. $\$ 1.00 \quad 5$ lbs. $\$ 4.00 \quad 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18.00 \quad 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 60.00$

## Putting Green Mixture

> A blend of bent grass and red top which gives a matted turf that will stand close cutting and an even textured smooth surface. $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.00$

## Grass Seed Varieties

Germination and purity guaranteed on each lot.
Blue Grass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis). 90-88.
Lb. $\$ 1.00 \quad 10$ lbs. $\$ 5.50 \quad 100$ lbs. $\$ 30.00$
Blue Grass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis). 99-90.
Lb. $\$ 1.25 \quad 10$ lbs. $\$ 7.50 \quad 100$ lbs. $\$ 85.00$
Bent, Colonial (Agrostis capillaris). Excellent turf.
Lb. $\$ 2.00 \quad 10$ lbs. $\$ 15.00 \quad 100$ lbs. $\$ 140.00$
Bent, Seaside (Agrostis maritima). A true creeper.
Lb. $\$ 2.2510 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.50 \quad 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 160.00$
Fescue, New Zealand (F. rubra fallax). Fine, needlelike turf.
Lb. $\$ 1.8510$ lbs. $\$ 16.00 \quad 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 145.00$
Red Top, Fancy Recleaned (Agrostis alba). Lawns and pastures. Lb. 70c. 10 lbs. $\$ 5.00 \quad 100$ lbs. $\$ 40.00$
Rough Stalk Meadow (Poa trivialis). Shady locations.
Lb. $\$ 1.25 \quad 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.00 \quad 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 95.00$
Rye Grass, Domestic. Nurse grass for lawns.
Lb. 35c. $\quad 10$ lbs. $\$ 2.00 \quad 100$ lbs. $\$ 18.00$

## Clovers

White (Trifolium repens). For lawns. Lb. $\$ 1.50 \quad 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.00 \quad 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 130.00$
Crimson. For a cover crop. 10 lbs. $\$ 6.00 \quad 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50.00$
Sweet. Tall white perennial. For cover crop. $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.00 \quad 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 45.00$

## Cornell Pasture Mixture No. 1

50 lbs. $\$ 35.00$
100 lbs. $\$ 60.00$

## Cornell Hay and Pasture Mixture 1940 Formula

50 lbs. $\$ 35.00$
100 lbs. $\$ 60.00$
Approved by Cornell University and mixed to their rigid formula.

Use 30 to 50 lbs . per acre


## Ahower Seeds

The list which follows is comprised of the newer introduc tions as well as the old garden favorites.
The growing of flowers for a harvest of seed is an established industry, concentrated almost entirely in California and Northern Europe. Soil and climatic conditions affect the vitality of the seed produced. Therefore, California produces, among many other varieties, the best Zinnia and Snapdragon seed, while Holland, or Germany or France produce seed of better vitality in other varieties of flowers. Inasmuch as no seedsman who offers a general listing can possibly produce all of his own seed economically under such conditions, we offer you choice strains grown only from the best section and whenever possible, by a specialist in that particular variety. Although the purchase price of a packet of seeds is a small item of expense, considerable time and effort is necessary to bring your plants into bloom. Inferior strains will not really show until blooming time. It is too late then to save yourself disappointment. Therefore, we have conscientiously selected only the finest strain of each individual variety offered in this list.

For your convenience we have classified the seed list as follows-Annuals, Perennials, Greenhouse.

## HOTBEDS

A hotbed is simply a glass covered frame with some form of heat, furnished either by manure or electricity (see page 61 for Electric Heaters). In a climate where all frost danger is over by late April, hotbeds are started as early as February 15 th.

Remove soil to a depth sufficient to allow for a layer of fresh horse manure 12 to 14 inches deep when it is well tamped down, and the addition of 4 or 5 inches of good garden soil or compost on top. The soil level in the bed should not be higher than the soil level outside. Bank the outside of the frame with leaves, soil, or manure to prevent drafts. Cover with sash and check soil temperature which may rise to over 100 deg. F. When temperature recedes to 90 deg. F., planting may begin. Cover sash with mats during very cold spells and raise during mild days after seeds have germinated and plants are growing.

## COLDFRAMES

Cultivate the soil thoroughly to a depth of at least 6 inches Set the frame over this area, pressing the sides down firmly. Bank the outside slightly with soil to prevent drafts. March 15 th to April 1st is the time to sow seed in the frame. Remember, do not use any fertilizer in the soil when seed is being started.


Never use any fertilizers in the soils used for starting seeds. Seed beds should be dug to a depth of at least 6 inches and then firmed down lightly with a board to fill air spaces so that when the seed is planted it will be entirely surrounded by soil. Fine seed should be sown on the surface and simply pressed into the soil. Larger seed should be covered slightly. A light covering of peat moss in addition will conserve soil moisture and prevent fine seed from washing out. Refer to our Garden Calendar on page 4 for time of sowing. For prices of coldframes, see page 61 .

## GENERAL CULTURE OF ANNUALS

Annuals from seed produce plants which die out after flowering. They must be started new each year. Most annuals bloom profusely over a long period. It is of prime importance to remember that:

1. Seed should not be planted at too great a depth.
2. Keep the seed bed moist at all times,
3. Avoid sudden changes in temperature.

The term seed bed, applies whether seed is sown indoors, in a frame, or directly into the garden.

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# The Garden Catendar 

## JANUARY

Look over your stock of garden implements, and if you have not already done so, clean them thoroughly and wipe with a cloth saturated with a good grade of oil. This will help prevent rusting. Carefully look over any root stocks which are stored away for the Winter. If the Dahlia tubers begin to look shriveled, add a slight amount of moisture. Also carefully check your Montbretias, as they should never be allowed to dry out over Winter in storage. If the Gladioli corms show any signs of being eaten by thrips, treat at once with naphthalene flakes. We will be glad to give more explicit directions for this treatment upon request.

Greenhouse-Show seeds of Stocks, Verbena, Begonia, Heliotrope, Petunia, Vinca, Lobelia, Snapdragon, and Carnation for early Summer bloom.

## FEBRUARY

All seed recommended in January may still be started this month. Get ready to start your hotbed. See that there are no broken panes in the sash, so that by the middle of the month operations may be started with seed which must be started early. Be sure that you have enough mats on hand so that the hotbed sash may be covered during severe cold snaps. Prune all small fruits, such as Raspberries, Currants, etc., and if possible, all fruit trees.

Seed sown in January in flats or pots may have produced plants which are crowded by late February. These should be pricked off into flats or potted in 2 s or $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.

Greenhouse or Hotbed-Sow seed of Salvia, Dahlia, Statice, Torenia, and Delphinium chinensis varieties. Iceland Poppies sown now will bloom in about five months, but should be sown in pots, (paper pots will do), as they dislike being transplanted. Be sure to do all watering before noon and on sunny days. We cannot too highly recommend the using of soil which has been sterilized. It is very simple and inexpensive to sterilize the soil yourself with the up-to-date formaldehyde preparations such as Formacide.

## MARCH

This is the month that seed may be started in the coldframe. Wait until the rays of the sun feel warm, but see that the sash is in good condition so that seed may be sown as soon as the weather permits (about the third week). Again we strongly recommend the use of sterilized soil. We will gladly give complete directions as to how you may sterilize your own soil quickly and thoroughly as any you may buy. All pruning should be done by the middle of the month except those shrubs which bloom in the early Spring, such as climbing Roses, Forsythia, etc. Be sure your garden Roses are thoroughly pruned. Most of the present day varieties should be cut to 3 to 5 eyes and all weak or dead wood should be cut away. Spray all fruits with lime sulphur or Scalecide to kill scale and other insects or eggs carried over Winter on the bark. Complete and approved spraying charts will be sent upon request.

Late March and early April is a good time for renovating your lawn. Re-seed, fertilize, and roll the lawn as soon as freezing temperatures are past.

Coldframes-(See page 3 for directions.) Sow seed of all annuals from which you want early Summer bloom, also those which require a long growing season. Exception must be taken to those varieties which cannot be transplanted. Do all watering on bright days and only before noon.

Outdoors-If your soil is sour, now is the time to apply lime. Three weeks must elapse after application before any seed or plants may be put into soil treated with hydrated lime. Clay and sand soils are benefited by adding peat moss, humus, or leafmold,
and this may be done as well as putting on a general application of chemical fertilizer or well rotted manure. Note that manure and lime should never be applied at the same time. Lime first and then three weeks later apply the manure.

During the last week of March or even the first or second week of April, sow the following seeds: Larkspur, Poppy, Cornflower, Candytuft, Cynoglossum, Calliopsis, Dianthus, Eschscholtzia, Virginian-stock, Nigella and Sweet Pea.

## APRIL

Keep a watchful eye on the hotbeds and coldframes, raising the sash slightly to give air on mild days. Garden enthusiasts having greenhouses will appreciate the convenience of having a deep frame into which the young plants started indoors may be hardened off. This will allow more bench space for specimen plants in the greenhouse. These deep frames may also be used for overwintering half hardy plants.

Coldframes-Sow seed of all annuals where mid-season bloom is desired, also for slow maturing varieties.

Outdoors-Remove all material from your beds and shrubs, used as winter protection. Spade, rake, and generally prepare the garden to receive the seed and seedling plants ready May 1st. Plant Roses, perennial plants and all nursery stock this month. Pansy plants, Bellis, and Forget-me-nots may be set out in beds the latter part of this month. Montbretias should be planted in the garden about the middle of the month. All seed mentioned under March for outdoor planting may be sown outdoors during this month.

## MAY

Check your stock of garden spraying materials. Also see that spraying and dusting machines are in good working condition. Insects and diseases appear this month. Ask us about any material which you feel may have deteriorated.

Allannual seed may be sown now in the open ground. All annual plants started earlier in the season may be set out. When transplanting, be sure to make the hole large enough to receive the roots without causing them to turn up towards the top of the soil. When watering the garden from now on through the Summer, water deeply and not too often. Moisture which does not penetrate deeply will cause the roots to grow to the top of the soil where they may be burned by the hot Summer sun. As soon as your plants start growing, apply a small quantity of fertilizer around each plant, using care that none falls on the leaves. Water well after fertilizing to insure even distribution and to wash off any fertilizer which may have fallen on the plant itself. An abundance of water and a liberal amount of fertilizer will add to the length of bloom on your early flowering shrubs and vines. Gladioli and Dahlias may be planted now. For other Summer flowering bulbs, see page 50 .

## JUNE

Sow seed of all perennials and biennials now before the hot dry weather sets in next month. If you can spare the room, setting aside a small space and sowing all seeds where they can be watched and watered together will produce the best results. All seed should be covered very lightly with soil. Very fine seed should just be pressed into the ground. A light covering of peat moss will prevent washing out of seed and greatly aid in conserving soil moisture. A few dollars worth of seed will give several hundred dollars worth of plants. We have refrained from offering seed of perennials best grown from cuttings or division. Water the garden when it needs it but avoid overwatering. Breaking up the top of the soil to form a mulch is very beneficial. Pull out the weeds before they harm your plants. Guard your Roses and Delphinium against blackspot or mildew by dusting with sulphur or Pomogreen.

## JULY

Weed, cultivate, and water frequently. Use care in applying fertilizers in hot weather. Spray when necessary for insects and diseases. We will be glad to help with all your garden problems, just write to us.


#### Abstract

AUGUST This is the ideal month for transplanting evergreens. Cut a circle around the plant two or three weeks before transplanting. This allows the cut roots to callous over in the ground. Water the needles as well as the ground after transplanting. Your lawn will need frequent watering during this month. A sprinkler attached to the hose is much more efficient than watering with a hose nozzle. Again let us caution you against shallow watering with the resulting burning of feeder roots. Plant your seed of Pansy and Forget-me-nots now for next year's bloom. Plant your Madonna Lilies this month so they will make their Fall growth. When planting, be sure the bulbs are not covered more than two inches. Order your Fall bulbs now, as some varieties, as Narcissi, benefit by early planting. Pot grown Strawberry plants should be set out for a crop next year.


## SEPTEMBER

Now is the time to divide and transplant Peonies. Peonies are seldom subject to attack by insects or diseases and will give an abundance of flowers in the garden. Full cultural directions on request. September and October are the Fall months for moving perennial plants. The earlier this is done, the better established will be the plants for wintering over. Narcissi bulbs should be planted as they start an early Fall growth. Pot up Hyacinths, Tulips, and other Dutch bulbs for greenhouse forcing; also Lilium harrisi (Bermuda Easter Lily). Pot up all garden plants that may be grown on under glass. These may be
brought in at the first sign of frost. Sow grass seed now for best results in establishing a healthy lawn. It is also the best time for sowing grass seed for renovating lawns, scratch up all thin spots before sowing. Order your Roses now for delivery next month. This will save disappointment, as some varieties sell out rapidly when planting season is here.

## OCTOBER

Lift your Gladioli when the leaves turn brown. Cut off leaves and stem and burn them to prevent any thrip from getting down into the corms. Montbretia corms should be lifted and stored in peat moss, soil, or humus and never allowed to become dry. Dahlia tubers may be lifted and stored in peat moss or soil over Winter. All Spring blooming bulbs should be in the ground by the end of the month. We will gladly forward our Fall catalogue upon request. This is your last chance to plant perennial plants until Spring. In the Fall the nurseries are well stocked and orders receive the best attention.

## NOVEMBER

After the ground is well frozen, protect the less hardy perennial plants with salt hay or leaves. Apply enough so that the sun's rays will not penetrate to the soil. Salt hay allows for free ventilation, which prevents molds and rotting at the crown of the plants. Boxwood, Rhododendron and other evergreens are damaged by Winter winds and should be enclosed with burlap if they are in an exposed spot.

## DECEMBER

Carefully inspect the bulbs you have stored for Winter. If the Dahlias show signs of drying, add a little moisture. Lining the baskets, boxes or barrels with newspaper will help to maintain a more even temperature and better moisture conditions.

# Annuals for Special Locations 

| Annuals for Cut Flowers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchusa | Cosmos | Nasturtium |
| Antirrhinum | Dianthus | Nemesia |
| Arctotis | Didiscus | Nigella |
| Aster | Gaillardia | Petunia |
| Calendula | Globe-amar- | Phlox |
| Calliopsis | anth | Salpiglossis |
| Candytuft | Gypsophila | Scabiosa |
| Carnation | Helianthus | Schizanthus |
| Centaurea | Helichrysum | Stocks |
| Chrysanthe- | Hunnemannia | Sweet Peas |
| ${ }_{\text {Clarkia }}^{\text {mum }}$ | Markspur | Zinnia |
|  | Mignonette |  |


| Annuals for Semi-Shade |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Anchusa | Impatiens | Salpiglossis |
| Aster | Lupin | Schizanthus |
| Conflower | Myosotis | Snapdragon |
| Clarkia | Nemophila | Sweet Alyssum |
| Godetia | Pansy | Torenia |

## Annuals for Slightly Moist Soil

Amaranthu
Calendula
Larkspur
Marigold

Marvel of Peru Mignonette Myosotis

Nigella
Phlox
Ricinus
Schizanthus

Annuals for Dry Soil

| Arctotis | Dimorpho- <br> theca | Petunia <br> Portulaca |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Alyssum | Etata <br> Ageratum | Euphorbia |
| Scabiosa |  |  |


| Annuals for Poor Soil |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alyssum | Godetia | Statice |
| Antirrhinum | Kochia | Ursinia |
| Celosia | Mesembryan- | Verbena |
| Clarkia | themum | Venidium |
| Cosmos | Nasturtium | Zinnia |
| Euphorbia | Portulaca |  |

## Annuals for Dwarf

 Edging| Ageratum | Nemesia | Tagetes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Alyssum | Nemophila | signata |
| Lobelia | Pansy | Virginian- |
| Myosotis | Portulaca | Stock |
| Nasturtium |  | Zinnia (Dwarf) |

## Annuals for the Back Ground

| Arctotis | Helianthus | Tithonia |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Cosmos | Larkspur | Zinnia (Great |
| Dahlias (rec.) Marigold | Dahlia type) |  |


| Fragrant Annuals |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Alyssum | Heliotrope | Scabiosa |  |
| Ageratum | Matthiola | Stocks |  |
| Candytuft | Mignonette | Sweet Peas |  |
| Carnation | Nasturtium | Virginian- |  |
| Centaurea | Nicotiana | Stock |  |
| imperialis | Petunia | Wallfower |  |
| Dianthus | Pansy |  |  |

## Rapid Growing Annual Vines

| Balloonvine | Dolichos | Nasturtium |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canary Bird | Gourds | Scarlet Runner |
| Vine | Humulus | Beans |
| Cardinal | (Hop Vine) | Sweet Pea |
| Climber <br> Cobaea scan- <br> dens | Moonflower | Morning-glory |
| Wild Cucum- |  |  |
| Mina lobata |  |  |



1-Calliopsis drummondi. 2-Nicotiana, Crimson Bedder 3-Chrysanthemum, Annual. White....I pkt. 4-Eschscholtzia Golden West ..... 4-Eschscholzia, Golden 5-Larkspur, Giant Imperial. Blue spire. 1 pkt. 6-Scabiosa, Peach Blossom. . . . . . . . . . 1 pkt. 7-Torenia fournieri ..................... . . . pkt. 8-Zinnia, Lilliput.
Lilliput. White....................... 1 pkt.

9-Petunia, Bedding, Violacea. 10-Salpiglossis, Large-flowering Mixed. 11-Zinnia, Dahlia-flowered, Oriole 12-Lupin, King Blue. 13-Nupin, King Blue..................... 2 pkts. 14-Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids . . . . . . . . 1 oz . 14-Cosmos, Single Early Mixed .. . . . . . . . pkt. 15-Scabiosa. Deep maroon.............. l pkt.

16-Verbena, Large-flowering! Mixed..... 2 pkts 17-Marigold, Yellow Supreme. 18-Phlox drummondi. Chamois rose.... pkt. drummondi. White................. 1 pkt. 19-Poppy, Single Shirley. . 1 pkt. 20-Larkspur, Giant Imperial. Lilac spire. 2 pkts. 21-Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. . . . . . . . . . 2 pkts 22-Marigold French Hem.


## Key to ANNUAL BORDER 50 feet by 5 feet

1-Phlox drummondi, I sabellina. 2-Ageratum, Blue Ball.
3-Verbena, Larze-flowering Pink
4-Candytuft. White.
5-Petunia, Bedding Violacea.
6-Phlox. Chamois-rose.


## 7-Calendula, Lemon Queen

8-Anchusa, Blue Bird
9-Centaurea cyanus, Double Blue. 10-Zinnia, Giant Double. Golden yellow. II-Scabiosa, Mixed
12-Marigold, Yellow Supreme.
13-Eschscholtzia, Ramona Hybrids.
14-Gaillardia. Salmon Pink.
15-Arctotis grandis.

16-Helianthus. Dwarf red.
17-Cosmos, Single-Early-flowering. White. 18-Larkspur, Giant Imperial. Blue spire. 19-Zinnia, Giant Double. Golden yellow. 19-Zinnia, Giant Double. Go
20-Nicotiana affinis Hybrids.
20-Nicotiana affinis Hybrids. Where
21-Larkspur, Giant Imperial. White spire.
22-Cosmos, Single Early Pink.
23-Gaillardia, Indian Chief.
24-Dimorphotheca Hybrids.
.$\$ 4.00$

## Key to PERENNIAL BORDER

## FRONTING SHRUBS

1-Poppy nudicaule. Yellow. 2-Delphinium chinense. Blue. 3-Delphinium chinense. Blu 4-Achillea millefolium rubrum. 5-Salvia farinacea.
6-Arabis alpina.

8-Liatris spicata.
9-Veronica incana.
10-Digitalis gloxinioides, The Shirley.
11 -Aster alpinus superbus.
12-Aquilegia, Sulphur Queen.
13-Delphinium, Wrexham. Deep blue.

4-l celand Poppy. Aureum 15-Campanula persicifolia alba 6-Eupatorium coelestinum. 17-Iberis gibraltarica. 18-Centaurea montana. 19-Hibiscus grandifora.

20-Shasta Daisy, Single.
21-Sweet-william, Newport Pink. 22-Anchusa italica, Feltham Pride 22-Anchusa italica, Feltham Pride. 23-Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. 25-Linum, Heavenly Blue.


Key to HARDY BORDER 50 feet by 5 feet

1-Iberis sempervirens.
2-Scabiosa caucasica, Giant Hybrids.
3-Coreopsis, Mayfield Giants.
4-Lupin polyphyllus. Rose.
5-Sweet-william, Newport Pink.
6-Campanula persicifolia, Telham Beauty.
7-Hollyhock. Double yellow.
8-Primula vulgaris.
8-Primula vulgaris.
10-Delphinium Bellamosa.

11-Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. 12-Gypsophila paniculata florepleno. 13-Digitalis Isabellina.
14-Heuchera sanguinea splendens. 15-Shasta Daisy. Single.
16-Delphinium. Gold Medal Hybrids.
17-Carnation. Dbl.Hardy Border. Salm
18-Annchusa italica, Feltham Pride.
19-Thalictrum aquilegifolium.
20-Doronicum caucasicum.

21-Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrids.
22-Veronica longifolia.
23-Oriental Poppy, Queen Alexandra. 24-Delphinium, Wrexham. Midblue shades 25-Platycodon grandiflora. Blue.
26-Aster subcaeruleus.
26-Aster subcaeruleus. Newport Pik
28-Geum, Lady Stratheden.
28-Geum, Lady Stratheden
29-Stokesia cyanea. Blue.
30-Gaillardia maxima aurea.

HARDY BORDER COLLECTION-I parket of each. .\$8.25


Alyssum


Antirrhinum Indian Summer


Ageratum

## Annual Alwmer Seeds

## Antirrhinum

## Rust-resistant Snapdragons

Plant in masses in full sun or semishade. Rich soil preferred.
Maximum. 3 ft . tall.
Alaska. Pure white; long spikes.
Appleblossom. Large, soft pink flowers on long spikes.
Canary Bird. Clear canary yellow, very vigorous.
Copper King. Bright copper bronze.
Crimson. Deep rich crimson; tall stems.
Fair Lady. Silver pink with small spot of yellow on lip.
Indian Summer. Rich velvety copper scarlet.
Loveliness. Soft rose pink.
Mixed Colors. Contains all the Snapdragon colors. Base branching with long spikes.

## Collection:

One each of above 8 varieties, $\$ 1.75$
Any variety listed above, pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Medium Tall. 2 ft .
Buttercup. Deep canary yellow shading to cream yellow.
Daintiness. Soft rose pink. Exceptionally large flowers.
Defiance. Bright velvet scarlet red; lip spotted yellow.
Mixed Colors. Containing all Snapdragon colors; large flowers.
Any of above Medium Tall Varieties, pkt. 20c., $1 / 8$ oz. 50 c .

## Ageratum

For continuous bloom, keep faded flowers picked off. Start seed early for all Summer bloom.

Fairy Pink. Lovely soft salmon pink flowers borne in profusion on dwarf, compact plants growing only 6 in. high. Pkt. 25 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

Midget Blue. Very dwarf plants, smothered with true Ageratum blue flowers. Height 3 to 4 in . Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

Blue Ball Improved. 4 in. Very uniform plants with broad green foliage, smothered with rich blue flowers. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

Blue Perfection. 18 in. Large medium blue flowers. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c.

## Alyssum

Benthami. 1 ft . Very sweet-scented, white. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.
Little Gem. 6 in. White. Used for borders and edging. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 30c., oz. $\$ 1.00$.

Carpet of Snow. 3 in . Very uniform in growth. Dwarfest of all varieties. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 35 c ., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Lilac Queen. 6 in. Deep lilac, very compact. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## Amaranthus

Need a hot, dry location and not too rich a soil.
Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Red. Pkt. 10c., 1/4 oz. 35c.
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Long, narrow bronze leaves. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 c .

## Anagallis

Good material for annual ground cover and to fill in empty spots in the border and rock garden.
Grandiflora Blue. S in. Deep blue flowers on low spreading plants. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 c .

## Anchusa

Good for cutting and showy in the garden. Full sun.
Bluebird. Indigo blue flowers on compact plants. Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Arctotis

## African Daisy

Blooms continuously until frost in full sun.
Grandis. Upper side of petals white, reverse side lilac blue. Steel blue center. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Hybrids. Red and orange shades. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.


Blue Laceflower

## Asters <br> FOR SUMMER AND FALL BLOOMING

Plant some early, midseason, and late varieties for an abundance of bloom. If you have had trouble with plants wilting we recommend only the Wilt-resistant strains (look for the mark W.R.). A rich, deeply dug soil in a sunny location is required. Never allow the plants to become checked from lack of moisture or overcrowding.

AMERICAN BEAUTY-W.R. 30 in .
A late blooming, very double variety, bearing large flowers on long, stiff stems.

| Azure Fairy | September Pink |
| :--- | :---: |
| Purple | Deep Rose |
| Crimson | White |
|  | Mixed Colors |
|  | Collection: |

One each above six colors, \$1.25 Separately, pkt. 25c.

## SUPER GIANTS

The largest and most fully double Aster known. Plants grow $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. tall. El Monte. Crimson.
Los Angeles. Shell pink. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

## IMPROVED

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA-30 in.
Late, midseason. Large flowers with petals curled and interlaced. Ideal for show and cutting.

> Deep Rose
> Light Purple
> Dark Purple,W.R. Light Blue
> Peach Blossom White

## Collection:

One each above six colors, \$1.25 Separately, pkt. 25c.

## INVINCIBLE BRANCHING

W.R. 30 in .

Late blooming. Well formed double flowers on long stems.

| Azure Blue | Flesh Pink |
| :--- | :---: |
| Crimson | White |
| Purple | Mixed Colors |

One each above five colors, $\$ 1.00$ Separately, pkt. 25c.

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE
Midseason blooming. Flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across and have a single row of loosely placed outer petals with a quilled center.
Enchantress Pink
Rose
Purple
Light Blue
White
Mixed Colors

## Collection:

One each above five colors, $\$ 1.00$ Separately, pkt. 25c.

Asters-Continued EARLY GIANT
Wilt-resistant. Giant flowers with curled and interlaced petals. Base branching. Height 2 ft .

## Light Blue <br> Peach Blossom

Rose Marie. Rich rose
Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$
SINGLE, or CHINESE-W.R. 2 ft .
Early blooming Aster with flowers not unlike large Gerberas.
Dark Blue Lavender
Dark Scarlet White

## Collection:

One each above four colors, 75c. Separately, pkt. 25c.

## Balsam

Double Camellia-flowered. Do well in sun or shade. Flowers appear between the leaf and plant stem.

## White

Scarlet
Salmon Rose Mixed
Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c.
Double Bush-flowered Torch. The vermilion-red flowers are carried on the tips of the stems on plants 8 to 10 inches high. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Begonia

Very effective in solid beds, ribbon borders, or for edging. The plants are almost entirely smothered with blooms. Seed should be started early. For June planting, sow seed in February.
Multiflora f. pl. Mrs. Helen Harms. Deep canary yellow with fully double flowers. Tuberous rooted. Pkt. $\$ 1.00$.
Semperforens, Christmas Cheer. Crimson scarlet. Better than Vernon. Pkt. 50c.
Gracilis comp., Tausendschoen. Lustrous, clear deep rose. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Gracilis luminosa compacta. Scarlet. Plants dwarf. Pkt. 50c.

## Blue Laceflower

Best results are obtained if not transplanted. Plants grow about 2 feet high and bear large, lacelike, azure blue flowers. Full sun. Pkt. 25c., 1/4 0z. 75c.

## Browallia

Dwarf plants with fine foliage and covered with flowers. Ideal for borders and pots. Long blooming period.
Speciosa major. Large deep blue. Pkt. 75c.
Viscosa Sapphire. Dark blue with white eye; very compact. Pkt. 50c.

## Canary Bird Vine

Sulphur yellow flowers with a green spur. The shape resembles a canary bird. Vines 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 15c.

## Calendula

Blooms quickly from seed and continues until frost. Will withstand hot, dry locations. Sow early in the frame or directly in the garden. Keep faded flowers picked for continuous bloom.
Sunshine (Chrysantha). Buttercup yellow flowers with incurved Chrysanthemumlike petals. Pkt. 20c., 1/4 oz. 50c.
Orange Sunshine. Identical in habit to C. chrysantha, with bright orange flowers. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 4$ oz. 60c.
Chrysantha Twilight. Soft lemon yellow, deepening slightly at the tips. The flowers are unusually large; long-stemmed. Petal tips are laciniated. Pkt. 25 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Campfire. Flowers are very large and flat. Brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 4$ oz. 50c.
Lemon Queen. Pale yellow. Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c}$., oz. 75 c .
Orange King. Special Strain. Rich deep orange red with dark center. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c}$., oz. 75 c .
The Ball. Deep orange with light center. Good forcing strain. Pkt. 20 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## Calliopsis

Sow right into the places where they are to bloom.
Golden Crown. Dwarf, rich orange yellow flowers with maroon-brown center; fully one-third larger than other varieties.
Radiant Star. Dwarf. Copper red with red and yellow tips.
Golden Ray. Dwarf. Chestnut brown tipped golden yellow.
Star of Fire. Dwarf, deep reddish brown.
Atrosanguinea. Dwarf. Deep chestnut crimson.
Collection: One each above five dwarf varieties, 75c.
Any of above varieties, pkt. 20c.
Dwarf Mixture. Well balanced. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c.
Tall Mixture. Best for background and cutting. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}$.

## Candytuft

Ideal for edging, rock work, or as a mass cover under Gladioli or other upright plants. Blooms very quickly. Sow directly into the garden.

## Empress White <br> Flesh Pink <br> Lavender <br> Rose <br> Formula Mixture

Any of above:
Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 30c., oz. $\$ 1.00$
Hyacinth-flowered White. Large flower trusses as seen on Hyacinths. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4$ oz. 50 c ., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Cardinal Climber

Bright red Morning-glorylike flowers on vines, 10 to 20 feet long. Sow outside in early Spring. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Carnations

Some garden strains produce flowers the size of greenhouse varieties. It takes about three and one-half months to bloom from seed. We especially recommend the Parisian Giant Strain listed below for size of flower and stem. Carnations are best suited to sunny locations.

| Parisian Giants. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pure Yellow <br> Crimson Velvet | Blush Pink <br> Rose Pink |
| Light Scarlet | Purest White |

## Collection:

One each six varieties, $\$ 2.50$
Any of above varieties: Pkt. 50c.

## Celosia

Showy flowers in solid beds and in the border. Full sun and a fairly rich soil are required.
Plumosa (Feathered).
Pride of Castle Gould. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$.
Crimson. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 8$ oz. 50c.
Yellow. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Heatherdell, or Ostrich-plumed. Large soft plumes. Excellent pot plant.
Golden Feather Fiery Feather Pkt. $\$ 1.00,3$ pkts. $\$ 2.00$
Dwarf Improved (Cockscomb) Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson. Pkt. 25c.
Pyramidalis, Flame of Fire. Fiery red plumes at the tips of the side branches. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

## Centaurea Cyanus Cornflower

Very attractive colors for the garden. If you keep the faded blooms picked, new buds will keep coming. When the weather is warm, Cornflowers bloom in five weeks.
Dwarf Jubilee Gem. Deep green leaves with large, double dark blue flowers on plants only 18 in. high. Does not burn as quickly as the taller varieties. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.
Lilac Lady. Identical to Jubilee Gem except blossoms are bright lilac mauve. Pkt. 35 c ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$

## Blue Boy <br> Black Boy

## Red Boy Snow Man

## Pinkie

Collection: One pkt. each above five varieties, 75 c .
Any of above five varieties:
Pkt. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$., oz. $\$ 1.25$
Double Mixed. All colors. Plit. 15c., $1 / 2$ oz. 50 c ., oz. 75 c .
Single Blue. For broadcasting in fields. Pkt. 15 c, ,oz. $50 \mathrm{c} .1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$.


Candytuft


Calliopsis, Dwarf


Cosmos Sensation


## Centaurea Imperialis

## Sweet-sultan

Prepare the soil by adding a small quantity of manure or commercial fertilizer and spading about 8 inches deep. Full sun is necessary. Flowers are large, soft, and fragrant.

Amaranth
Brilliant Rose
Deep Lavender
Purple
White
Yellow

## Collection:

One each above six colors, \$1.00 Separately, pkt. 25c. Mixture, pkt. 20c. Centaurea gymnocarpa (Dusty-miller). Silvery leaves, used for borders and edging. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c.

## Chrysanthemum Carinatum <br> Annual Summer

Plants produce masses of bloom and are excellent for cutting. Start the seed early and plant into sunny spots when the ground warms.
Dark Copper. Yellow Zone.
Golden Chamois. Scarlet Zone.
White. Scarlet Zone.
Deep Purple. Yellow Zone.

## Collection:

One each above four colors, 75c. Separately or Mixed Colors: Pkt. 25c. Golden Crown. Flowers with finely quilled petals of bright golden yellow. Unusually free-flowering, growing to a height of $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Seed must be started very early. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## Clarkia Elegans <br> Double

Beautiful double flowers appear at each leaf joint, giving the spray effect of fruit blossoms. Give plants a rich soil and full sun and stake as soon as plants are about a foot high.
Appleblossom Salmon Rose
Orange King Chamois Queen

## Copper Scarlet

 Collection:One each above five varieties, 50c. Separately, pkt. 15 c .

## Cleome Pungens

## Spiderplant

Long stems bearing a mass of flowers at the top end. The pistil and stamens protrude beyond the flower, hence its common name. Grows in any soil and blooms quickly.
Rose Queen. Pkt. 25c.

## Cobaea Scandens

Seed is large and flat and should be planted on end to prevent rotting in the soil. Start seed in pots in March for best results. Vines grow to 20 ft .
Blue. Pkt. 20c. White. Pkt. 20c.

## Cosmos

Much has been done to spread the season of bloom of this popular garden flower as well as breeding double and semi-double strains. The early strains are more dwarf and have less foliage than later blooming varieties. From seed sown in late April, you will have blooms from July until frost if both early and late types are planted.

Sensation. Mammoth flowers, often 4 to 5 in. across on long, strong stems. The plants grow 4 ft . high. The flower petals are very wide with good keeping quality, making this type the best cutting Cosmos.

| Pink | Cardinal |
| :---: | :---: |
| White |  |
| Pkt. | $20 \mathrm{c} .$, |
| Mixed | $1 / 4$ |
| oz. | 75 c. |

Orange Flare. Large, deep orange flowers borne in profusion. Plants spreading with long flower stems. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c.

Extra Early Double Crested. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large outer petals with full, double rosette in center of flower.
Crimson White Peachblossom
Collection: One pkt. each of above three varieties, $\$ 1.25$

Pkt. 50c. each
Early Flowering. 3 ft . Single.

| Crimson | White |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pink | Mixed |

Collection: One pkt. each of above three varieties, 35c.
Each: Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 30c., oz. 75c.
Late Giant Single. 5 ft .

Pink White

Crimson Mixed
Collection: One pkt. each of above three varieties, 35c.
Each: Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 25c., oz. 50c.
Late Double Crested. 4 ft . Taller than the early form with more foliage and heavy stems.
Crimson King White Queen Pink Beauty
Collection: One each above three varieties, $\$ 1.25$
Separately, plt. 50c

## Cuphea

Small, delicately formed flowers of fiery cerise red are freely produced on compact plants 10 in . high. Excellent as a border or edging plant and for color all Summer in the rock garden. Bloom in 12 weeks from seeding.
Firefly. Pkt. 3ăc. 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

## Cynoglossum Amabile

Ultrarnarine. A fine blue annual both for cutting and for show. Flowers resembling large Forget-me-nots are borne on 18 in . stems. Continuous bloom. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$.

## Dahlia

Dahlias are as easily raised from seed as Zinnias. The dwarf bedding types have large flowers in many attractive shades and will bloom until frost. Tubers of this type may be saved, but the flowers will be smaller. The tall types will give many interesting colors and may produce a new variety worth naming.
Dwarf Zulu. A vigorous, dwarf bedding Dahlia with a wide color range, but crimson and scarlet with some orange and yellow predominate. Leaves very dark. Pkt. 50c.
Mignon Firebrand. Bedding. Flame scarlet suffused with salmon orange. Single flowers. Pkt. $\$ 1.00$.
Mignon Mixed. Bedding. Beautiful color range including many pastel shades. Single flowers. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Unwin's Semi-double Dwarf Hybrids. Bedding. All colors are found in this strain, including yellows, pinks, orange, red, and scarlet. The flowers have two and three rows of petals and are very pleasing. Pkt. 25c., 1/8 oz. \$1.00.
Giant Exhibition. Seed saved only from the best show varieties. Pkt. 50c.
Extra Double Cactus-flowered. Produces a high percentage of double incurved flowers. Pkt. 50c.

## Delphinium Chinensis

This type may be grown as an annual or perennial. It is an excellent subject for long borders or rock work. Growing to a height of 12 in . it seems to be all flowers. Sow seeds in February or early March for blooms the same year, or in June for succeeding years.
Azure Fairy. Azure blue. Pkt. 25c. Blue Butterfly Improved. Ultramarine blue. Pkt. 25c.
Blue Mirror. The blue blossoms have no spurs, face upwards on dense, well filled spikes $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . tall. Blooms the first year if planted early. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## Dolichos

## Hyacinth-bean

Lablab. A rapid growing, free-flowering climber with purple, Pea-shaped flowers. The foliage is heart-shaped and bright green. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 40 c .

## Dianthus

The spicy fragrance of the annual Pinks together with the shades of whites, pinks and reds, have won a prominent spot for this group in many gardens. Keep the old flowers picked to insure long season bloom.
Giant Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c.
Double Hybrids. All the colors mixed. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 50c.
Laciniatus. Petal edges cut and fringed.
Double Scarlet. Pkt. 20c., 1/8 oz. 75 c.
Double Pink Beauty. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 c .
Double Salmon King. Pkt. 20c. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Double Snowdrift. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 c .
Collection: One each of four fringed varieties, 60c.
Sweet Wivelsfield. Flowers carried in a cluster as the Sweet-williams, but individual blooms as large as Garden Pinks. Plkt. 25c., 1/8 oz. 75c.

## Didiscus

(See Blue Laceflower)

## Dimorphotheca <br> African Daisy

The flower colors are intensified by the shiny, waxlike petals. Excellent for cutting, although the flowers close each night. Continuous bloom.
Golden West. Buttercup yellow. Pkt. 15c.
Salmon Beauty. Clear salmon pink. Pkt. 25c.
Mixed Hybrids. Contains whites, yellows, orange, and pink. Pkt. 15 c .
Eklonis. Very large pure white, starshaped flowers with a blue disc. Pkt. 25 c .

## Eschscholtzia

## California-poppy

Sow the seed where they are to grow as the plants will not transplant well. Seed may be sown as soon as the ground is open. The plants bloom continuously until heavy frost. Seed scattered in fields and on banks and terraces produce a wealth of color and re-seed themselves for several years.
Aurantiaca. Rich orange.
Golden West. Yellow with orange center.

## Crimson.

Each: Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2$ oz. 50c., oz. 75 c .
Brilliant Mixture. Containing all the colors. Pkt. 15c., oz. 60c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.00$.
Ramona Hybrids. Compact plants with ruffled flowers. A mixture of bright colors. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$.


Dianthus Sweet Wivelsfield


Dimorphotheca


[^1]

Gaillardia Indian Chief

## Euphorbia

Variegata (Snow-on-the-mountain) Leaves light green veined and margined white. Attractive around rocks. 2 ft . Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 4$ oz. 50c.

## Gaillardia

## Blanketflower

Annual Gaillardias grow easily, bloom quickly, and their branching habit make them good subjects for the garden and cutting. They will bloom continuously until frost.
Indian Chief. Deep bronze red with dark center. Pkt. 25c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c.

## Godetia

## Satinflower

One of our most attractive flowering plants. The texture of the bloom is like satin and the plants bush out full. Strong sun sometimes burns the flowers slightly so plant them in a spot where there is light shade.
Cherry Red. Deep red, palerimargin. Pkt. 25c.
Sybil Sherwood. Bright salmon pink with a small white edge. Pkt. 25c.
Double Rose. Rose pink. Pkt. 15c.
Double Crimson. Velvetlike. Pkt. 15c.
White Swan. Purest white. Pkt. 25c.
One each of the five colors, 75c.


Gypsophila

## Gomphrena

Globe-amaranth
Buttonlike flowers resembling clover heads. They are everlasting and so may be cut and used all Winter. Purple

Rose
Each: Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 50c.

## Gourds

This interesting annual climber has a very ornamental foliage and the fruit is most interesting in shapes and coloring.
Large Fruiting:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Calabash } & \text { Hercules Club } \\ \text { Giant Bottle } & \text { Dish Cloth } \\ \text { Dipper } & \text { Sugar Trough }\end{array}$
Collection: One pkt. each of six large varieties, 50c. Separately, pkt. 10c.
Small Fruiting:
Apple
Orange
Bottle
Turks Turban Egg-shaped Spoon
Pear, Striped
Collection: One pkt. each of seven small varieties, 60c. Separately, pkt. 10c.
Large and Small Mixed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

## Gypsophila

## Annual Babysbreath

Sow the seed every three weeks for a continuous supply. The flowers are fine for filling in flower arrangements. Elegans grandiflora alba. White.

Famous London market strain.
Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 40c., oz. 75c.
Elegans rosea. Small rose pink flow-
ers. Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$., oz. $\$ 1.00$.


Hunnemannia Sunlite

## Helianthus

## Sunflower

Excellent material for the background as these dwarf strains produce many flowers and the leaves are not coarse.
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Bright yellow double flowers. 3 ft . Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2$ oz. 40 c ., oz. 75 c .
Dwarf Red. Single deep red. 5 ft . Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2$ oz. 40 c ., oz. 75 c .

## Helichrysum

(Double)-Strawflower
For Winter bouquets, flowers should be picked in tight bud and hung head downward in a moderately dry place.

| Canary Yellow | Salmon |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rose Queen | Golden Ball |
| Fireball | Violet |

Finest Double Mixed
One each of six colors, 75c.
Separately, pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 50c.

## Hollyhock

## Double Annual

Indian Spring. This semi-double annual Hollyhock will bloom in about three and one-half months from seed. Individual flowers measure 5 inches across and the center stalk grows 6 feet tall. The color range is from pale pink to crimson rose. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## Humulus

Japonicus (Hop Vine). Luxuriant foliage makes a dense, ornamental' covering. Height to 25 ft . Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 2$ oz. 50c.


Lupins

## Hunnemannia

## Tulip Poppy

This subject is very difficult to transplant. Sow seed early in pots or right outdoors when the ground is warm. Seed sown in May will bloom in July.
Semi-double Sunlite. Golden yellow. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.00$, oz. $\$ 3.00$.
Single Yellow. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$., oz. \$1.50.

## Impatiens

Particularly suited to shaded areas, the plants will bloom continuously all Summer. 18 in .
Holsti. Orange scarlet. Pkt. 50c.
Sultani. Carmine rose. Pkt. 50c.

## Ionopsidium

Acaule (Violet Cress). Miniature blooms, white tinged violet. A good annual for filling in the rock garden. Pkt. 25c.

## Ipomoea

(See Morning-glory and Moonflower)

## Kochia

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress). Green, lacelike foliage turns red in the Fall. Pkt. 15c., oz. 50c.

## Lavatera

## Annual Mallow

Sunset. An easily grown annual, flowering from July to September; these plants grow 3 ft . tall, with rose carmine blossoms $21 / 2$ to 3 in . in diameter. Allow 2 ft . between plants. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c.


Giant lmperial Larkspur

## Larkspur

## Annual Delphinium

Sow the seed early in the frame or outside as soon as the ground is open. Plants should be well established before hot weather sets in. Excellent for cutting and very showy in the annual border. Plants should stand about 12 in . apart.
Giant Imperial. Upright, basebranching, long stems.
Blue Spire. Violet blue.
Exquisite Pink. Soft pink shaded salmon.
Exquisite Rose. Rose pink.
Lilac Spire. Deep lilac blue.
White Spire. Pure white.
Formula Mixture. Mixed from separate colors.

## Collection:

One each above five varieties, $\$ 1.00$
Separately: Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$., oz. $\$ 2.50$

Tall Double Branching. Stembranching habit.
Dark Blue
Rose
Lilac White
Salmon Pink

## Collection

One each above five varieties, 60c.
Separately: Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$
Finest Mixture. Made to formula from separate colors. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Larkspur seed may be sown in the fall as early as September. The small plants will generally winter over well, giving tall plants with long stems early in the Spring.


Leptosyne Golden Rosette

## Leptosyne

Stillmani (Golden Daisy). Golden yellow, Daisylike flowers, easily and quickly grown from seed, producing fowers on 12 in . stems; good for cutting. Pkt. 25c. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$.
Golden Rosette. The flowers are perfect rosettes of bright buttercup yellow. The blooms resemble small, double Dahlias, making an attractive garden display as well as a fine cut flower. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## Lobelia

Popular low growing border plants. Start seed early for all Summer bloom. Produce flowers in such profusion that foliage is almost completely covered.
Crystal Palace Compacta. Ultramarine blue. Compact. 4 in. Pkt. 25c., 1/8 oz. \$1.00.
Erinus compacta, Gentian Blue. 4 in. Deep gentian blue without any eye. Pkt. 25c., $1 / \mathrm{s}$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Pendula, Sapphire. Trailing. Deep navy blue, white eye. Pkt. 25c.

## Lupin

## Annual

Continue the Lupin blooming season in your garden by planting some annual varieties. Fine for cutting and for show.
King Varieties. Giant spikes on tall, straight stems.
King Blue. Oxford blue.
King Sky Blue. Light blue.
King White. Pure white.
King Mixture. All Lupin shades.
Pkt. 25c., 1/4 oz. 75 c .

## Marigold

## NOVELTY STRAINS

California Moonbeam. The pale yellow flowers are about $3^{112}$ in. across with petals, loose and waved, carried on long stems. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Golden Crown. The dwarf form of Guinea Gold with Howers of brilliant orange flushed gold. It grows only 1 ft . high. Pkt. 25 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Yellow Supreme, Carnation-flowered. Creamy, lemon-colored flowers on long stems. Foliage practically ndorless. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.
Gigantea, Sunset Giants. A definite sweet fragrance replaces the usual pungent Marigold odor. Loosely formed flowers 5 to 7 in. across, on plants 4 ft . high. Colors from deep orange to primrose yellow. Plit. 25c., ${ }^{1} 8$ oz. 75 c.
Gigantea, Orange Sunset. A rich, deep, lively orange selection from the Sunset Ciant strain. Plet. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Guinea Gold. Ruffled petals of golden orange shade. Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 c .
Golden Eagle. Carnation-flowered type growing 4 ft . high with large, luminous gold flowers on long stems. l'kt. 25 c .. 5 plts. $\$ 1.00$.
Extra Early Dwarf Hybrids. A mass of color on plants 18 in . tall, blooming 3 to 4 weeks earlier than other strains. Colors range from lemon to deep orange. Large Carnation flowers bloom. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Sunrise. The brilliant golden yellow flower petals are so arranged that the blooms look like incurved Chrysanthemums. In bloom from August until frost. Pkt. $95 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{pkts} . \$ 1.00$.


Marigold Golden Crown

Marigold-Continued

## TALL FRENCH

Josephine. Single golden yellow flowers overlaid with brown. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Ferdinand. A single row of broad mahogany red petals, golden yellow crested center. Early. 2 ft . Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

## DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE

Harmony. Bright golden yellow center with outer petals of rich maroon red. Plkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.
Harmony Hybrids. Beautiful color range with striking contrasts. Very early. Pkt. $35 \mathrm{c} ., 3$ pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Harmony Spotlight. Lively crested golden center with broad, dark ma-hogany-red guard petals. Early flower. Plit. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Golden Ball. Golden yellow. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Dark Maroon. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c.
Yellow Spotted Brown. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c.
Collection: One each of six Dwarf French Double Varieties, $\$ 1.00$ DWARF FRENCH SINGLE
Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single, yellow, spotted brown. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 30c.

## Marvel of Peru

Four-o'clocks
Blooms quickly and easily from seed. Flowers open late in the afternoon. Height 30 in. Pkt. 15c.

## Matthiola

## Night-scented Stocks

Bicornis. Lilac rose flowers which have a delicate scent in the evening. Height 12 in. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.


Marigold Guinea Gold

## Mesembryanthemum Iceplant

Criniflorum. Low, very spreading plants covered with pastel colored flowers with some crimson. Ideal for the rock garden or dry places. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Mignonette Reseda Odorata

Delightfully fragrant and lovely in old-fashioned bouquets. Sow the seed where they are to grow.
Sweet-scented. Light shades. Plkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 25 c ., oz. 50c.
Golden Goliath. Giant golden yellow spikes. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Goliath Red. Large, red spikes. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
White Machet. Short, thick flower spikes. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Mina Lobata

Lobata. A very unusual climber with red flowers changing to yellow. Easily raised from seed, growing to 15 ft . Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.00$.

## Morning-glory

Sow in the open ground in the Spring. If sown in May, seed should be softened first in water.
Scarlett O'Hara. The flowers are rich wine red and of good size, blooming before Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 200$.
Heavenly Blue. The early flowering strain with very large, blue flowers, golden throat. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Imperial Japanese. The finest mixture. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. 50 c .


Marigold Harmony

Moonflower<br>Ipomoea Noctiflora

White. Large white flowers blooming at night. Pkt. 15c.

## Myosotis <br> Forget-me-not

Seed sown in the early Spring will bloom that Summer. For early Spring bloom, sow in August and Winter over in frames with protection.
Ruth Fisher. Large bright blue flowers. Pkt. 50c.
Isolde Krotz. Improved Ruth Fisher. Pkt. 75c.
Alpestris Victoria. Compact azure blue. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Nasturtium

Sow in the open ground when it is warm, setting four or five seeds to each foot. The dwarf and double varieties will produce more flowers and less foliage if planted in a poor soil.
Gem Varieties. The best group of semi-double dwarf varieties. Neat, compact runnerless plants, 10 in. high with flowers carried well above the foliage.
Mahogany Gem. Deep mahogany.
Orange Gem. Strong clear orange.
Salmon Gem. Soft golden salmon.
Scarlet Gem. Fiery scarlet.
Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 50c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$

## Collection:

One each above four varieties, 75c.
Gem Mixture. Large, fully double, sweet-scented flowers in an excellent color range on compact, ballshaped plants. Pkt. 15c., oz. 35c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.

Nasturtium-Coniinued

## Dwarf Double:

Golden Globe. Very compact, plants bearing great quantities of semi-double sweet-scented golden yellow flowers all Summer long.
Scarlet Gleam. Bright scarlet. Sweet-scented.
Golden Gleam. Golden yellow, sweet-scented.
Orange Gleam. Deep golden orange.
Collection: One each of above three Gleam varieties, 35c.
Separately, pkt. 15c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50c.
Gleam Hybrids. All flowers semidouble in a wide color range. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Giant-flowering Dwarf Mixed. Single flowers. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
Giant-flowering Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10 c ., oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
Lobb's Climbing. Dark leaves. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 c .

## Nemesia

Best planted in areas where the sun is not too strong. They bloom over a long period. Start seed in March for best results.
Strumosa. Large-flowering.
Blue Cherry Red
Orange

## Rose

## Collection:

One each four varieties, 75c. Separately, pkt. 25c.
Nana compacta, Blue Gem. Myosotis blue, growing only 8 in. high. Pkt. 50c.

## Nemophila

Insignis Blue (Baby Blue Eyes). Clear blue, wide open, bell-shaped blossoms on short stems. Fine for borders and rockeries. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Nicotiana

## Flowering Tobacco

Delightfully fragrant, long-tubed flowers in lovely colors. Fine for cutting and very showy in the garden. Very easily grown from seed and blooms all Summer.

## Affinis Hybrids:

Crimson Bedder. Dwarf habit. Rich deep crimson flowers. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 3.00$.
Pink Shades. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$.
Mixed. Brilliant colors. Sweetscented. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c.
Affinis White. Pure white. The most fragrant variety. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30c.

## Nigella

## Love-in-a-mist

Blooms very quickly from seed. Sow in the garden where it is to grow.
Miss Jekyll. Light blue. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 35 c ., oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Dark Violet. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}$, oz. $\$ 1.00$.

## Nolana

Grandiflora Blue. Delightful Cornflower blue, Mallowlike blossoms growing only 6 in . high. Good for dry places and rock work. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c., oz. \$1.50.


Nigella


Celestial Rose


White Cloud


Phlox Art Shades

## Petunia

One of the most effective of all the annuals. They bloom profusely and continuously until heavy frost. Sow in the greenhouse in February, hotbeds and frames in March or April, or outdoors in early May. Best in full sun, but also good for semi-shaded locations.
Bedding Varieties. Erect bedding. Height 12 to 15 in .
Hollywood Star. Star-shaped flowers of rich rose with an amber throat. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Celestial Rose. Deep rose pink.
Silver Blue. Selected light blue.
Rosy Morn. Pink with white throat.
Violacea. Deep violet blue.
Flaming Velvet. Velvety blood red.
Snowball. Pure white.
Mixture. Full color range. Pkt. 15c. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Above varieties, except as noted,

## Pkt. 20c., 1/8 oz. \$1.25

## Large-flowered Dwarf Compact.

Velvet Ball. Deep velvety crimson flowers. The plants are neat and compact. Pkt. 35c.
Salmon Supreme. Rich coral salmon. Compact plants. Pkt. $35 \mathrm{c} ., 3$ pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Burgundy. Deep Burgundy red, waved petals carried in great profusion. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Setting Sun. Brilliant rose pink fringed flowers, 3 in. across. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Gottfried Michealis. Bright amaranth red. Frilled. Pkt. 50 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Cockatoo. Deep violet, edged white. Pkts. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Lace Veil. Pure white, heavily fringed. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{c} ., 5$ pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
White Cloud. Large pure white flowers with plain edges. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Collection: One each above eight varieties, $\$ 3.00$
Giant-flowering.
Elk's Pride. Immense, velvety violet flowers. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. \$1.00.
Snowstorm. Very iarge pure white. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Ruffled Giant Marylin. Beautifully ruffled giant blooms, 4 to 5 in. across. The color is deep salmon rose with lighter shading at the ruffled edges. Free flowering. Pkt. 50 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Giants of California. Immense flowers 4 to 5 in . across; wide, deeply veined throats. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Dwarf Giants of California. Dwarf compact plants bearing immense flowers with wide, deeply veined throats. Glorious color range. Pkt. 50c., 5 plits. $\$ 2.00$.

Petunia-Continued
Giant-flowering, Single Fringed. The largest flowering strain of Pe tunias with wide open, deeply veined throats. The petal edges are heavily fringed.
Silver Rose. Soft pink ground flushed rosy amaranth.
Lilac Queen. Lilac, veined violet blue; dark throat.
Nigra Purpurea. Deep velvety violet purple.
King Alphonso. Dark crimson with very deep throat. Petals heavily fringed.
Collection: One each of above four varieties, $\$ 3.00$
Separately, pkt. $\$ 1.00$
Balcony. Ideal for window and porch boxes.
Blue. Violet blue. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Netted Blue Gem. Steel blue veined deep violet. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Damask Rose. Tyrian rose, veined red. Large. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkt. $\$ 1.00$.
White. Pure white. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

## Phacelia

Campanularia (California Bluebell). Lovely- cup-shaped, gentian blue flowers closely resembling Canter-bury-bells. Compact plants 1 ft . high bloom all Summer. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.

## Phlox Drummondi

For bright splashes of color in the garden all Summer. Few annuals can compare with Phlox drummondi varieties. Also good for rock work. Seed may be started early or sown directly in the garden as soon as the ground is open.
Large-flowering. Height 12 in.

| Chamois Rose | White |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flesh Pink | Scarlet |
| Isabellina (yellow) | Violet |

Collection: One pkt. each above six varieties, $\$ 1.00$
Separately: Pkt. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 20c., 1/4oz. 75c.
Large-flowering, Dwarf (Nana compacta).
Chamois Rose
Fireball

## Isabellina

Snowball
Collection: One pkt. each above four varieties, $\$ 1.50$ Separately, pkt. 50c.
Gigantea Art Shades. Offered only as a mixture, the color range is very large, with many of the pastel shades. Most colors have an undertone of cream. Plants grow 9 in . high, bearing large flowers in giant clusters. Pkt. 25c., 1/8 oz. $\$ 1.00$.

## Pansy

Pansies are ideal bedding plants and although they will produce larger flowers if planted in a cool, semi-shaded spot, they will also grow well in a sunny location. It is an established practice to set Pansy plants in solid beds in early Spring; when the hot sun decreases the size of the blooms, replace with Sum-mer-flowering annuals. Seed sown in late July or early August will produce the best flowering plants for the next season's bloom. February or early March sowing will give blooming plants from Midsummer to Fall.
Giessler's Super Giants. An unusually well balanced mixture of colors with the entire Pansy color range, including rich wine shades. Very large flowers on long stems. Pkt. $\$ 1.00,6$ pkts. $\$ 5.00$.
Triumph of the Giants. Beautifully frilled flower petals so broad and overlapping as to appear almost double. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Masterpiece. Superb class of blotched Pansies with frilled petals. Rich colors. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 16$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Coronation Gold. The largest pure golden yellow Pansy, with long stems. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Giant Alpenglow. Pure red shades. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Jungfrau. Giant pure white flowers having no eye. Pkt. $\$ 1.00,6$ pkts. $\$ 5.00$
Lake of Thun. Very large flowers of intense blue color. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Trimardeau Giant Mixed. Popular strain noted for its sturdy branching habit. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Trimardeau Varieties:
Golden Bronze Snowflake
Canary Bird Fire King
Blue Domino King of Blacks Cornflower Blue
Collection: One each of above seven varieties, $\$ 1.50$
Separately: Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$
Winter Blooming. Bloom when other strains are only in bud.
Ice King. Silver white, dark blue eye Celestial Queen. Light blue.
Mars. Cornflower blue.
Winter Sun. Golden yellow, dark eye.
Mixed. All colors. Above varieties, each pkt. 25 c .

## Portulaca

The most cheerful ground cover of all. Plant in full sun directly where it is to grow on banks, walls, rock gardens and in beds.
Single Finest Mixed. Bright colors. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c}$., oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Double Finest Mixed. Select strain.
Pkt. 25c., 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

## Poppy

Seed should be sown where it is to grow. They thrive best in sunny places. Several sowings will insure a long season bloom. They may be sown wild in the fields, especially the wild Flanders Poppy, combined with single blue Cornflowers.
Single Shirley.
Deep Apricot Wild Rose Pink Salmon Pink Orange Scarlet Picotee

## Collection:

One each above five colors, $\$ 1.00$ Separately, pkt. 25 c .
Formula Mixed. Plkt. 10c., 1/2 oz. 50 c ., oz. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
Annual Oriental. Large red flowers with black spots. Pkt. 25 c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Wild French (Flanders). The famous field Poppy of Flanders Fields. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 75 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.00$.

## Ricinus

## Castor Oil Plant

Easily and quickly grown from seed. The foliage is considered ornamental. Sow seed when the ground is warm.
Cambogensis. Dark metallic leaves. Height 5 ft. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.
Zanzibarensis. Tall, large-leaved variety. 10 ft . Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

## Salpiglossis

The colors are very rich, with a deep velvet sheen and beautifully veined throats. Beautiful as a cut flower and colorful in the garden. Seed may be started in the frames in March or April, or may be sown directly in the garden in May. Cover seed very slightly.
Select Large-flowering.

## Alba Lutea <br> Crimson <br> Chamois Velvety Red

 Light Blue Veined GoldPurple Veined Gold
Rose Veined Gold
Violet Veined Gold

## Collection:

One each above eight varieties $\$ 1.25$ Separately, pkt. 20c.
Finest Mixed. Rich colors. Pkt. 20 c . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Dwarf Giant-flowering. Height 18 in. Largest flowering strain. Compact and branching.
Blue and Gold
Bright Scarlet
Lilac Veined Red Scarlet and Gold Deep Velvety Crimson Brown and Gold
Collection: One pkt. each above six varieties, $\$ 1.25$
Separately: Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 5$ pkts. $\$ 1.00$


Shirley Poppy


Salpiglossis


Salvia Blaze of Fire


Schizanthus


Scabiosa Rosette

## Salvia

Seed should be started early in the hotbed not later than March.
Blaze of Fire. Bright dazzling scarlet flowers some two weeks earlier than other varieties, growing 16 in . high. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Splendens Coral. Compact plants, only 16 in . high, with heavy flower spikes of vivid coral pink. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Splendens grandifiora. Large flower spikes of dazzling scarlet. 2 ft . Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Bonfire. Brilliant scarlet spikes. 18 in. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.
America (Globe of Fire). 16 in . Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Patens. Navy blue. 2 ft . Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Farinacea. Light blue; individual flowers are small but borne on long spikes. Height 4 ft . Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Farinacea, Blue Bedder. Same type as Farinacea, flowers are medium blue on plants only 3 ft . tall. Pkt. 35 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.00$.
Farinacea, Royal Blue. Deeper shade than Blue Bedder, on bushy plants 3 ft . high. Pkt. 50 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Farinacea, White Plume. Soft grayish white plume 3 ft . high. Pkt. 50 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## Saponaria

Multiflora compacta. Deep rose flower clusters on plants 6 in. high. An excellent subject for the rockery. Pkt. 25 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

## Scabiosa

## Pincushion Flower

Undoubtedly the most popular of garden annuals. They may be cut with stems 2 ft . long and will keep better than most flowers. For early blooms, sow seed in the coldframe in April. For blooms from Midsummer on, sow seed in the garden and thin out when the plants are a few inches high.
Large-flowering Double.
Blue Cockade. Deep blue
Azure Fairy. Azure blue

## Crimson

Rose
Deep Maroon Shasta. Pure white
Peachblossom Sulphur Yellow
Choice Mixed

## Collection:

One each above eight colors, \$1.25
Separately: Pkt. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$
Blue Moon. Large high-centered flowers of an attractive shade of deep blue. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Salmon Beauty. Very large flowers of pure salmon on vigorous plants. Plt. 25c., 1/8 oz. 75 c .
Rosette. Beautiful deep carmine rose. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 c .

## Schizanthus

## Poor Man's Orchid

Seed may be started under glass in March or planted outdoors in early May. Pinch out tops of young plants to make them bushy.
Large-flowering Hybrids. Mostly
lighter shades. Pkt. 35 c ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

## Statice

## Sea-lavender

Intensely colored flowers which may be dried for Winter bouquets. Seed may be started early or sown right out in May.
Bonduelli. Golden yellow.
Sinuata, Kampf's Blue. Deep intense blue.
Sinuata rosea superba. Deep rose.
Suworowi. Soft rose on rounded spikes.

## Separately, pkt. 15 c .

Sinuata Starks Art Shades. This strain shows colors heretofore unknown to Statice. Buff tone, salmons. oranges, chamois rose shades, and carmines are included in this mixture. Pkt. 35 c .

## Stocks

(Double flowering) Gilliflower
Seed sown in February will produce blooms in late June. The flowers are sweet-scented. Be sure not to discard the smaller seedlings as they generally produce the best double flowers.
Giant Double Perpetual Branching
(Cut-and-come-again)

White
Blush Pink
Canary Yellow
Silvery Lilac

Chamois Rose Crimson Dark Blue Mixed M:
One each of seven colors, $\$ 1.50$
Separately, pkt. 25c.
Greenhouse Varieties. See page 23.
FOR HEALTHY SEEDLINGS and increased germination

## Formacide

A formaldehyde product which doesnot deteriorate. Triplestrength stabilized formaldehyde dust, it quickly sterilizes soil and seeds without injury. The best safeguard for control of damping-off fungus which often cuts down the seedling growth $50 \%$ to $75 \%$. Apply $11 / 2$ ozs. per sq. ft . for seed bed treatment. Use 8 -oz. per bushel of soil for benches, flats or potting. Lb. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 5$ lbs. $\$ 2.00$, $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.00$.

## Sueet Peas

Sweet Peas will thrive in any sunny location. They need a rich, deeply worked, heavy soil with good drainage. These soil conditions can easily be met and at very little cost.

Soil-A soil which is heavy enough to hold a liberal quantity of water but with sufficient drainage to take away surface water is ideal. A sweet soil is essential for good results. Dig a trench 18 to 24 in . deep by 1 ft . wide. Fill in with stable manure to a depth of 5 to 6 in ., adding a handful of bonemeal to every 4 ft . of row. Fill the trench loosely with soil and turn it over several times to thoroughly incorporate the manure with the soil. Fall preparation will put the soil in even better condition than if it is done in the Spring.

Sowing-Seed should be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. Seed should be sown in double rows 6 to 8 in . apart. Make the rows 5 to 6 in. deep and sow seed liberally ( 1 oz . to 15 ft .) and cover with not more than 2 in. of soil. As the plants grow,
fill the trench gradually by cultivating the soil in around them a little at a time. When plants are 2 inches high, they will need support.

Support-There are many methods of supports used. Brush, wire, string, or any material which will give at least 3 ft . of support to the vines will do, placing it between the double rows.

Fertilizing-When plants are about 6 in. high, they reach a critical period. A check at this time would stunt their growth. Floranid or any equal nitrate fertilizer should be applied at the rate of one teaspoonful to three gallons of water for every 10 ft . of row at least 4 in . away from the vines. Repeat this operation again when flower buds show color.

Water-Never allow plants to want for water especially during dry spells. Soil should be soaked to a depth of at least 8 in . Always apply water at least 4 in . away from the vines. A mulching of manure or peat moss will conserve this moisture.

## Giant Waved Spencer Varieties

## Blue Shades:

Blue Bell. Clear blue.
Powerscourt. Lilac.
*Ambition. Lavender.
*Fortune. Rich, dark blue. Olympia. Deep rich purple. Orange Shades:

Excelsior. Orange scarlet.
*Pirate Gold. Golden orange.
Pink Shades:
Susan. Blush pink, cream ground.
*Smiles. Salmon shrimp pink.
Rosie. Deep rose pink.
*Ruffled Rose. Soft rose pink.

## Pink Shades-Continued

Beatall. Pink, suffused salmon.
Charm. Deep cerise.

## Red Shades:

The Cardinal. Poppy scarlet.
*Welcome. Dazzling scarlet.
*Red Boy. Rich crimson.

## Maroon:

Leviathan. Rich maroon.
Cream and White Shades:
Sunkist. Cream, picotee edged rose.
*What Joy. Rich cream.
Avalanche. Glistening white.

## Collection of Eight Varieties Marked *

A. One pkt. each eight varieties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
B. One-half ounce each eight varieties . . . . . . . . . . . .. .. .. 2.50
C. One ounce each eight varieties.......... .. ... .. ..... . . 3.50

Separately: Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}$. , oz. 50 c .
Giant Waved Spencer Mixture. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 30c., 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.00$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

Best type for planting in the greenhouse. Seed sown in August will produce blooms from late December on. Planted outside, these varieties will bloom three weeks earlier than the Standard Spencer Sweet Peas.
Blue Danube. Clear deep blue. Cattleya. Rich orchid.

Fragrance. Mammoth clear lavender. Bridesmaid. Soft pink. Gloria. Rich salmon pink. Eileen. Rich bright rose. Sequoia. Golden cerise. Suzanna. Crimson red. Ball's Orange Imp. Sunproof orange. Hope. Large white. Waved.

$$
\text { Any of the above varieties: Pkt. } 25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c} ., \text { oz. } \$ 1.00 .
$$

Choicest Mixture. Pkt. 20c., oz. 75c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.


Sweet Peas


Sweet Peas grown in the Greenhouse


Garden Planting of Sweet Peas

## Tagetes

Signata Pumila, Golden Ring. 1 ft . A miniature, single flowering Marigold forming compact, round bushes. Flowers massed well above the delicate foliage. Will also grow well in semi-shade. Golden orange. Pkt. 25c.

## Tithonia

Speciosa Fireball. Finest of fallflowering annuals. Fireball has brilliant orange-scarlet petals contrasting highly with the clear yellow centers. Plants grow 8 to 9 ft . high. Seed must be started early for best show. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Speciosa. This is the tall growing, large flowering strain, often growing 10 ft . in six months, from seeding. The brilliant, orange red flowers measure 3 in. across and may be cut with $3-\mathrm{ft}$. stems. For cut flowers, pick before the blooms are fully opened and they will last almost one week in water. Pkt. 25c., 5 plits. $\$ 1.00$.

## Torenia

Fournieri grandifora. Flowers resemble small Gloxinias. Best in partly shaded areas. Violet blue with yellow throat. Seed sown in March will bloom from July until frost. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.

## Ursinia

## Jewel of the Veldt

Daisylike flowers of bright colors on wiry stems about 10 in . long. The foliage is light and finely cut. Seed should be sown in March or early April in the frame.
Anethoides. Deep orange with reddish purple center. Pkt. 25 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Anethoides Hybrids. Yellow, flesh and orange shades are found in this mixture. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.


Ursinia

## Venidium

Fastuosum Hybrids. The flowers resemble large annual Chrysanthemums. In this mixture will appear shades of white, cream, buff, lemon, yellow and orange. Each fower has a deep colored ring with black center. The plants grow upright with 10 to 15 blooms at one time and are about 12 in. in diameter. Fine for show and cutting. Sow seed early in a warm soil. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## Verbena

Unsurpassed for its brilliant colors these plants furnish continuous bloom all Summer. Hybridists have lately given us great improvements in the size of individual flowers, flower clusters, and colors. Use them for massing in the garden, as a border, and as a ground cover among Summer and Fall flowering bulbs. Seed sown in late February will produce blooms in June. Sow outdoors when the ground is warm.
Improved Large-flowering. Largest flowers on giant trusses.
Etna. Geranium red with cream yellow eye.

Verbena-Continuted
Lavender Glory. Large lavender with cream eye.
Lucifer. Vivid scarlet without any eye.
Luminosa. Luminous flame pink shading to salmon.
Violacea. Deep violet with white eye.
White. Largest white.
Beauty of Oxford Hybrid. Giant rose pink self.
Collection: One pkt. each above seven varieties, $\$ 1.50$
Separately: Pkt. 25c., 1/4 oz. $\$ 1.25$
Venosa (Staghorn Verbena). Heliotrope purple flowers on very branching plants. Valuable in the rock garden or borders. Pkt. 15c.
Venosa Lilacina. Delicate lavender blue. Flowers completely cover the foliage. Pkt. 50c.

## Vinca

## Madagascar Periwinkle

Very ornamental, free blooming plants with dark green, handsome foliage. Seed must be sown in January or early February. Will bloom from June to frost. 1 ft .

Pure White Rose<br>White with Crimson Eye<br>Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.00$

## Virginian-stock <br> Malcomia Maritima

A mixture of bright colors. The plants grow about 8 inches tall. Seed should be started early for early Summer bloom and a second sowing made outside in May to prolong the blooming season. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25c., oz. 75 c .

## Viscaria

A dainty, very free-flowering annual, ideal for massing in beds or in the rock garden. Easily raised from seed. The flowers resemble wild Roses.
Cardinalis. 1 ft . Bright carmine.
Loyalty. S in. A true Cornflower blue. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$


Torenia


Vinca


Verbena


Venidium


Zinnia Linearis

## ZINNIA

Invaluable in the garden and long-lasting as a cut flower. The various types give every desired height, color, and flower size. Be sure to try some of each strain. Seed germinates very quickly in warm temperatures so they may be either sown in the hotbed in March, in the coldframe in April, or outdoors in early May. All types bloom very quickly and continue until frost. Be sure to pinch out the center of each plant when they are 5 to 6 in . high to encourage sturdy branching plants.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZIN-
NIAS. Very large flowers on heavily branching plants. They retain their grace for each petal curves toward the center, giving the flower a light appearance. This strain is a consistent prize winner.
Canarybird. Rich canary yellow.
*Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson.
*Eldorado. Salmon apricot.
*Exquisite. Light rose, deep center.
Luminosa. Bright deep pink.
*Oriole. Orange and gold.
Polar Bear. Creamy white, reverse side green.
Dream. Deep lavender.
*Purple Prince. Deep purple.
Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.
Mixed. Complete color range.
Collections: One pkt. each five varieties marked *, $\$ 1.00$
One pkt. ea. above varieties, $\$ 1.75$
Separately: Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00$
CALIFORNIA GIANTS. Very large, flat flowers, looking very graceful in the garden or cut. Long stems on plants 3 to 4 ft . high.

## Crimson Queen.

Daffodil Improved. Canary yellow. Purity Salmon Queen

## Violet Queen

Enchantress. Light rose, deep center. Miss Willmott. Soft pink.
Collection: One each above seven varieties, $\$ 1.50$
Separately: Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Mixed Colors. From named varieties. Pkt. 25c., 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LILLIPUT. 18 in. Full double miniatures.

## Canary Yellow Salmon Rose <br> Crimson Gem Scarlet Gem Golden Gem Mixed <br> Collection: One pkt. each of above five colors, $\$ 1.00$ <br> Separately: Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. $\$ 2.00$

FANTASY (Sunshine). The twisted interlaced petals form soft, shaggy, fully double flowers. Beautiful when cut and very attractive in the garden. The Fantasy group grows about 2 ft . high and branches well from the base, carrying its flowers on good, long stems.
Rosalie. Bright intense rose.
White Light. White with a faint trace of cream.
Orange Lady. Deep bright orange. Wild Fire. Rich scarlet.
Stardust. Golden yellow.
Mixture. All colors.
Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$
SUPER CROWN O'GOLD PASTEL TINTS. Unquestionably an introduction of merit. Very large full flowers with yellow at the petal base and pastel shades to the petal tips. Lemon, orange, and soft pinks predominate, with some whites and creams. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## GAILLARDIA-FLOWERED. Very

 attractive blooms, 2 inches across, closely resembiing Annual Gaillardias. The color range runs through tones of rose, pink, bronze, yellow, orange, and lavender. Offered as a mixture. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
## ZINNIAS-Continued

Picotee. Pastel shades with deeper coloring at petal tips. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 75 c .
Haageana, Brilliant Mixed. Small flowers in shades of orange, yellow, and red. The flowers cover the bushy little plants. Many blooms have combinations of colors resembling Gaillardias. 18 in. Pkt. $25 \bar{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.50.
Linearis. A dwarf early flowering, single Zinnia growing 10 in . high, with a spread of 2 ft . The color is deep golden orange with a yellow stripe and a dark center. The entire plant is a mass of bloom. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .81 .00$.

## Wallflower - Annual

Double Early Wonder Mixed. Superb strong spikes fully 2 ft . long. The colors in this mixture include primrose, yellows, brown, and deep maroon. Blooms in six months from seed. Pkt. 50 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Single Annual Yellow. Sow early in the hotbed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Single Annual Mixed. Mixture of yellows, browns, and reds. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c.

## Wild Cucumber Vine

## Echinocystis Lobata

A fast growing vine, reaching from 10 to 30 ft . Foliage is light green and is useful for covering objects or growing over fences. Free from attack by insects and diseases. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

## Wild Garden Mixture

Particularly recommended for mass planting near the edges of woods, in fields, woodland drives and paths, and any other spots which are fairly sumny. This is a mixture of many cultivated annuals and will give a very desirable wild garden effect. Oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $\$ 2.00,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.00,10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 12.00$.


Dahlia-flowered


Haageana


Fantasy


Lilliput


California Giant


## Olower Seeds for the Greenhouse

## Agathaea

Blue Daisy
Coelestis. Sky blue Daisy type flower with yellow center.. A pretty pot plant. Blooms all Winter. Pkt. 25c.

## Antirrhinum

## Snapdragon

A good subject for cut flowers. The varieties listed are for forcing only and produce large flower spikes on long stems. It takes about four months to produce blooming plants. 53-58 degrees.
Afterglow. Brilliant salmon.
Ceylon Court. Golden bronze.
Cheviot Maid Supreme. Dark rose pink. Early.
Lucky Strike. Best pure white.
Roman Gold. Deep golden yellow, ligltter lip.
Winter Helen. Salmon pink. Early. Pkt. $\$ 1.00$ each

## Asparagus

53-58 degrees
Plumosus nanus. Feathery foliage. Sprengeri. Fine cut foliage.

Pkt. 25c. each

Blue Laceflower Didiscus

Caerulea. Lacelike azure blue flowers for cutting. Allow three months to bloom. 50-55 degrees. Pkt. 25c.

## Calceolaria

Large-flowering. An excellent pot plant. In many shades. Sow in July for Christmas bloom. 45-53 degrees. Pkt. \$1.00.

## Calendula

Any variety may be grown but the colors are lighter than when grown outdoors. 50-53 degrees.
Campfire. Large flat flowers, ideal for cutting. Brilliant orange with scarlet sheen. Pkt. 20c.
The Ball. Best forcing variety. Orange. Bloom in three months. Pkt. 20c.

## Celosia - Cockscomb

Allow about 4 months for blooming. 53-55 degrees. 3 ft .
Heatherdell Fiery Feather.
Heatherdell Golden Feather.
Pkt. $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 pkts. $\$ 2.00$

## Cineraria

A moist, not too warm house will grow the best plants. Seed sown in the Summer will bloom in five months, Winter sowing takes six months. 45-50 degrees. 1 ft . high.
Grandiflora nana, Semi-dwarf. Bushy plants with large flowers in this mixture. Separate Colors:
Dark Blue

## Crimson Old Rose

Pkt. 50c. each
Siters Rainbow Strain. A prize winning strain of semi-dwarf habit with brilliant colors. Free blooming. A very fine pot plant. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.

## Cyclamen

## (Binnewies Strain)

Cyclamen may be brought into bloom in from 9 to 20 months. For good sized plants, allow at least 12 months. The small plants may be carried over Summer outdoors in the frame if they are kept moist. $52-55$ degrees.
Bonfire. Brilliant salmon.
Dark Blood Red Salmon Dark Pure White Salmon Light White, Carmine Eye. Mixed.

Pkt. 50c. each

## Exacum

Affine atrocaeruleum. Masses of deep lavender flowers on plants 8 in . high. Blooms in 4 months. 53-58 degrees. Pkt. 50c.

## Fuchsia

Dwarf Double Early Flowering. Blooming in five months from seed. $53-58$ degrees. Pkt. $\$ 1.00$.

## Gerbera - Hybrids

Use a sandy soil with bottom heat. The fuzzy end of seed should be just above the soil surface. Plants may be carried outside over Summer. Crowns should be split at least every third year. 55-60 degrees.

Coral Shades Red Shades<br>Rose Shades<br>Yellow Shades<br>Mixed Colors<br>Pkt. 50c. each

## Gloriosa

Superba rothschildiana. See page 54 for description and culture.

## Gloxinia

Gigantea. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers in rich colors. Fall blooming, the seed should be sown about February in a warm greenhouse. Pkt. 50c.

## Grevillea - Silk-oak

Robusta. A lovely foliage plant resembling a midget tree with decorative, fernlike leaves. 53-55 degrees. Pkt. 25c.

## Hunnemannia

Sunlite. Bright yellow, Poppylike flowers with double row of petals. Bloom in 10 to 12 weeks in a cool house. Grow in pots or in the bench. Temperature 50 to 55 degrees.

## Larkspur

An easily grown annual, invaluable for cutting. Blooms in 8 to 10 weeks. Bench plants 1 ft . apart. Temp. 50 to 55 degrees. Sow in late January for Easter crop.
Blue Spire. Violet blue.
Lilac Spire. Lilac blue.
White Spire. Pure white.
Exquisite Pink. Soft salmon.
Exquisite Rose. Rose pink.
Formula Mixture.
Pkt. 25c.

## Leptosyne

Stillmani. Golden yellow. Coreopsislike flowers on 15 -in. stems. Seed sown in January will bloom in early April. Good for pot or cutting. Pkt. 25c.

## Lupin (Annual)

Very easy to grow and fine for pot plants and cutting. For pots, sow five to six seed in each pot and thin to three plants, or bench 1 foot apart. Blooms in about three months. Temperature 48 to 55 degrees.
$\underset{\text { King Sky Blue }}{\text { Kkt. }} \underset{\text { King }}{\text { King }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {Kixture }}$

## Mignonette

Ball's Forcing. Blooms in 4 months at 48 to 50 degrees in a soil with good drainage. Use great care if they are to be transplanted, as the roots will not stand being disturbed. Sweetscented. Pkt. 50c.

## Mimosa

Pudica (Sensitive Plant). Small plants in two months from seed. $48-58$ degrees. Pkt. 25 c .

## Nasturtium

Golden Globe. Makes a lovely pot plant with double, sweet-scented flowers on compact, globe-shaped plants. Use a poor soil and plants will bloom in six to eight weeks in a warm temperature. Pkt. 15c.
Gem Varieties. Perfect ball-shaped plants with double sweet-scented blooms.
Orange Gem Mahogany Gem Scarlet Gem Salmon Gem Pkt. 25c.

## Primula - Primrose

Primula plants require a moist atmosphere and will thrive in almost any good garden soil with plenty of drainage in each pot. Plants bloom in 6 to 10 months from seed. Shade during Summer months. Keep plants well spaced at all times. 50-55 degrees.
Obconica gigantea. Large flowers.
Atrosanguinea. Deep crimson.
Caerulea. Heavenly blue.
Lilacina. Deep lilac.
Rosea. Rose pink.
Mixed.
Pkt. 50c. each
Malacoides (Baby Primrose).
Lilac Alba True Rose
Pkt. 30c. each
Sinensis gigantea. Large fringed flowers. Pkt. 50c.

## Schizanthus

## Poor Man's Orchid

Wisetonensis. Masses of large, Orchidlike flowers over finely cut, feathery foliage. Blooms in about four months from seed at 50 degrees to 55 degrees. Pkt. 50c.

## Stevia

Serrata. Graceful sprays of small, white-clustered flowers. For cutting only. 50-60 degrees. Pkt. 15c.

## Stocks

## MAMMOTH COLUMN FORCING

While any variety of stocks maybe forced under glass, we particularly recommend this strain for long stems and large spikes of flowers. When transplanting, do not discard the weaker plants as they produce the double flowers. Blooms in 12 weeks from seeding time. 53-58 degrees.

| Pure White | Blood Red |
| :--- | :---: |
| Chamois Rose | Moonlight |
| Silvery Lilac | Purple |
| Choicest Mixed |  |
| Collection: |  |

One pkt. each above six colors, \$2.50
Separately, pkt. 50c.
For Other Types-see page 18 .

## Streptocarpus

Monarch Strain. Greenhouse perennial blooming in five to six months. Flowers are borne in sprays on stems 12 in . long, resembling wide open, Gloxinialike blooms with Orchidlike lips. Needs a good compost soil with some rotted manure and sand added. An excellent pot plant. Temperature 53 to 58 degrees. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.

## Sweet Peas

Early-flowering Spencer Varieties are the best for forcing. Grow in a cool house at 48-53 degrees. Seed sown in early August will bloom from December through the Winter. See page 19 for listing of varieties.

## Venidium

Fastuosum Hybrids. This is a startling pot plant subject as well as a valuable cut flower. As many as 15 blooms grow on a plant at one time. Pkt. 50c.

## Wallflower

Early Wonder. Seed should be started in May or June, grown outdoors, lifted just before frost and planted in the bench or in pots. Temperature $45-53$ degrees. Pht. 50c.

We can supply rooted cuttings and small pot plants for growing on in the greenhouse. Let us quote prices.


Achillea


Anchusa


Aquilegia Clematiflora

## Hardy Perennial

Most herbaceous perennial plants bloom the second year from seed. Their growth is similar to annuals in that they have soft rather than woody stems as seen on shrubs. The major portion of bloom is in the Spring and Fall so that selecting some varieties which bloom in the Summer is advisable. Plan to grow some additional annuals to fill in the spaces left vacant by very early, short blooming perennials. Summer-flowering bulbs such as Gladioli will help to keep the border filled with bloom all Summer.

It is advisable to start seed of perennials in the Spring so that the seedling plants will be well started before hot, dry weather begins.

A few dollars worth of seed will produce many dollars worth of plants and supply your garden with a variety of material covering the entire season with all the charming colors found in this group.

Varieties marked ( $R$ ) are desirable in the rock garden as well as in the border.

## Achillea - Yarrow

Millefolium rubrum. Flower clusters of reddish pink. Blooms in June and July. 2 ft . Pkt. 25c.

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Clusters of white flowers in June and July. 2 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Aconitum

Monkshood
The flowers and plants greatly resemble Delphinium except that the foliage is a bit heavier. Prefer semi-shade to full sun.
Napellus. Dark blue flowers on tall spikes. July and Aug. 4 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Wilsoni. Deep violet blue. 6 ft . Pkt. 50 c .

## Agrostemma <br> Rose Campion

Coronaria atrosanguinea ( $R$ ). Large single, deep, blood red flowers and woolly silver foliage. July and Aug. 2 ft . Pkt. 15c.

## Alyssum - Golddust

Rostratum ( $R$ ). Dense cluster of golden yellow flowers. June, July. 1 ft . Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.

## Anchusa

Italica, Feltham Pride. Compact, base branching with bright blue flowers. June. 4 ft . Pkt. 50c.
Myosotidiflora ( $R$ ). Medium blue Forget-me-not like flowers on muchbranched sprays. April and May 18 in. Pkt. 25 c .

## Anemone

Pulsatilla (R). Violet purple, Tuliplike flowers. April and May. 9 in. Pkt. 25c.
Sylvestris (R). Pure white, sweetscented. 1 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Aquilegia-Columbine

Excellent for semi-shaded places. The large, long-spurred blooms are fine for show and cutting.
Longissima. Pale yellow with spurs 4 in. long. Pkt. 50 c .
Improved, Long-spurred Hybrids Sulphur Queen. Soft sulphuryellow. Snow Queen. Pure white.
Lemon Queen. Lemon yellow.
Crimson Star. Blood crimson, white corolla.
Copper Queen. Copper red, yellow corolla.
Blue Shades Improved. Huge flowers, long spurs.
Delicatissima. Light rose, cream yellow coroila.
Wild Rose. Rose pink, white corolla.
Collection: One each of above eight varieties, $\$ 2.50$
Separately, pkt. 35c.

## Flower Seeds

Aquilegia-Continued
Long-spurred Hybrids, Mixed. A carefully blended mixture. Pkt. 25 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Alpina ( $R$ ). Dwarf powder blue. May and June. 1 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Clematiflora. Large flowers with no spurs, closely resembling Clematis blooms. Pkt. 50c.

## Arabis - Rockcress

Alpina ( $R$ ). Masses of pure white flowers. April and May. 9 in. Pkt. 15 c .

## Armeria - Sea Thrift

Formosa, Large Flowering Hybrids ( $R$ ). Large, full, ball-shaped flower heads from light pink to crimson. June, July and Sept. 16 in. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Maritima splendens ( $R$ ). Deep pink. Major bloom in Spring and continuing intermittently until Fall. 1 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Aster

Very pretty and extremely useful for blooms in the Spring and Fall. The dwarf varieties are lovely in the rock garden.
Subcaeruleus. Lilac blue. Sept., Oct 18 in. Pkt. 15 c .
Subcaeruleus, Wartburg Star ( $R$ ). Lavender blue with yellow center. Flowers are 4 in. across. May, June. 24 in. Pkt. 25 c .
Alpinus ( $R$ ). Light blue. May, June. 1 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Alpinus, Goliath $(R)$. Soft blue with large flowers. May, June. 18 in. Pkt. 50c.
Alpinus superbus ( $R$ ). Bright blue. May, June. 12 in. Pkt. 25c.

## Aubrietia

Leichtlini ( $R$ ). Deep rose pink. April, May. 6 in. Pkt. 25c.
Graeca superba ( $R$ ). Lilac blue with large flowers. April, May. 6 in. Pkt. 25c.

## Bellis Perennis

## English Daisy

A biennial which must be started each year from seed. Useful for combining with Pansies and Forget-menots. April, June. 5 inches.
Monstrosa. Large, double flowers.
Red, White, Rose, Mixed Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.25$

## Campanula

With their great variation in size and blooming periods, Campanulas may be seen in the garden from early Spring until late Fall. Campanula Medium varieties and Medium Calycanthema should be sown each Summer as they are biennials, all other varieties listed are perennial.

Medium (Canterbury-bells). Single. June-July. 3 ft .

| Blue | Lilac |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rosy Carmine | Mixed |

Collection: One pkt. each above four colors, 50 c.
Separately: Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-andsaucer.) Single. June-July. 3 ft .

## Blue

Rosy Carmine Mixed
Collection: One pkt. each above four colors, 75 c .
Separately: Pkt. 25c., $1 / 3$ oz. $\$ 1.00$
Persicifolia (Peachbells). June-July. 3 ft .
Alba Blue
Telham Beauty. Soft lavender. Pkt. 25c. each
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Aug.-Sept. 4 ft .
Alba
Blue
Pkt. 25c. each
Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell) ( $R$ ). June-Sept. 1 ft .
Blue
Alba
Pkt. 15 c . each
Rotundifolia (Scotch Harebell) ( $R$ ). Pale blue flowers from June to Aug. 12 in. Pkt. 25 c .

## Carnation

Double Hardy Border. May-July. 1 ft . Salmon Shades Vienna White Yellow Vienna Rose Othello. Dark crimson.

Collection: One pkt. each above five colors, \$1.00 Separately, pkt. 25c

Allwood's Hardy Cottage Strain. An introduction of Allwood Bros., well-known Carnation growers. Recommended for its sturdy, stocky habit of growth, this strain blooms early and continues for a lengthy period. Excellent color range. Pkt. 50c


Arabis Alpina


Armeria


Campanula


Shasta Daisy


Coreopsis


Delphinium

## Centaurea

Montana (Perennial Cornflower) Cornflower blue blooms on plants 2 ft . high. June-Sept. Plkt. 25c.

## Cephalaria

Alpina. A very decorative plant for background planting. The flowers resemble Scabiosa and are a good shade of yellow. The plants are fine for show in the garden and the flowers are excellent for cutting. July-Aug. 5 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Cerastium

Tomentosum (Snow-in-summer). Masses of white, star shaped flowers and silvery foliage. May-June. 6 in. Pkt. 25c.

## Chelone

See Pentstemon

## Chrysanthemum

Shasta Daisy, Single. Very large, pure white flowers with small disk. May-Sept. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 8$ oz. 60 c .
Shasta Daisy, Double. Pure white flowers with petals interlaced, giving a loose effect which is lovely. MaySept. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 35 c ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$.
Mawi $(R)$. Large pink, single, Daisylike flowers 2 in . across. Silvery foliage. Spring. 1 ft . Pkt. 50 c .
Korean Hybrids from Seed. We have the privilege of introducing this item for the first time. See page 42. Pkt. $\$ 1.00,6$ pkts. $\$ 5.00$.

## Cyclamen

Europaeum, Hardy ( $R$ ). Rose purple flowers blooming in August, growing only 4 in . high. Pkt. 50c.

## Coreopsis

Bright masses of yellow, Cosmoslike flowers on bushy plants, 3 feet tall. The main bloom is in June. If the flowers are kept cut, they bloom all Summer. Fine for cutting and very effective in the garden.
Mayfield Giants. Large flowers of deep golden yellow. Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 c .
Lanceolata. Bright yellow. Pkt. 15c., 1/8 oz. 50 c .

## Delphinium

One of the easiest of all perennials to grow. They give a wealth of bloom to the garden during June and July and again in September. They like a loosetextured sweet soil with plenty of well rotted barnyard manure. Fine plants depend upon sun and good circulation of air. Mature plants should stand at least 2 feet apart. After blooming, cut the stems to about 2 inches above ground level, using care not to damage the new growth which has already started. It is this second growth which produces the Fall bloom.
Wrexham Varieties. This strain is very highly hybridized and will produce enormous tapering spikes with individual flowers often $21 / 2$ inches across. Our experience has been that the named varieties do not come more than $10 \%$ true to name. For this reason, we offer the seed to color only.

## Deep Blue Mid-Blue <br> Light Blue Mixed

Collection: One pkt. each above three colors, $\$ 2.50$
Separately: Pkt. \$1.00, 6 pkts. $\$ 5.00$
Wrexham Varieties. Seed from hand pollinated flowers. Considered by experts to be the finest Delphinium today. Light Blue and Mauve shades. Dark Blue and Violet shades. White. Each $\$ 2.00,3$ pkts. $\$ 5.00$.
Belladonna. Light blue, tubular spikes. 4 ft . Pkt. 25 c .
Bellamosa. Deep blue. 4 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Summer Cloud. Pure white flowers. 6 ft . Pkt. 50c.
Gold Medal Hybrids. A beautiful mixture of blue shades. Pkt. 25c., 1/s oz. \$1.00.
Zalil. Citron yellow blooms resembling spray Orchids. 3 ft . Pkt. 75 c .
Nudicaule. Dwarf scarlet with peach red interior. 2 ft . Pkt. 50c.
Chinensis. Seed should be sown each year. 15 in.
Azure Fairy. Azure blue. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Blue Butterfly Improved. Ultramarine blue. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

## Dianthus <br> Garden Pinks

Plumarius, Single Finest Mixed. (Clove Pinks). June-July. 18 in. Pkt. 15c., 1/4 oz. 50c.
Plumarius, Double and Semi-double. Double form of above. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Deltoides, Brilliant (Maiden Pinks) (R). Bright crimson. June-July. 8 in. Pkt. 25c.
Allwoodi ( $R$ ). Carnation crossed with Garden Pinks. Large flowers. 1 ft . Pkt. 75c.
Allwoodi alpinus ( $R$ ). Dwarf form of above. 6 in. Pkt. 75 c .

Dianthus-Continued
Sweet Wivelsfield ( $R$ ). Flowers in clusters like Sweet-william, but with large, individual blooms throughout the Summer. 12 in. Plt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Superbus, Loveliness ( $R$ ). Very sweet scented. Large, lacelike lilac pink flowers. June-July. 15 in. Pkt. 75 c .
Delight ( $R$ ). A profuse and continuous bloomer with flowers carried on alternating spikes. Large, individual blooms from pale pink to deep purple. 9 in. Pkt. 75 c ., 3 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## Digitalis - Foxglove

Large, bell-shaped flowers carried on long spikes. Will grow in either sun or shade. Height 4 to 5 feet, blooming in June and July.
Gloxinioides. Spotted throats.
Purple Rosea
Alba
Isabellina. Yellow
Collection: One pkt. each above four colors, 50c.
Separately, pkt. 15c.
Canariensis. Pure yellow. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.
Hybrida lutzi. Salmon pink. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.00$.
The Shirley, Giant-flowering Mixture. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Monstrosa, Mixed. Campanulalike flower on tip of spike. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.00$.

## Dodecatheon

Media (Shootingstar) ( $R$ ). Reddish purple with orange eye. Cyclamenlike flowers 1 ft . high. Pkt. 25c.

## Doronicum

## Leopardbane

Caucasicum magnificum ( $R$ ). Yellow, large, Daisylike flowers blooming in April and May. 18 in. Pkt. 75 c ., 3 pkts. $\$ 2.00$.

## Echinops <br> Globethistle

Ritro. Soft blue, thistlelike flowers blooming from June to Sept. 3 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Edelweiss

## Leontopodium

Alpinum ( $R$ ). Star-shaped white flowers. 6 in . Pkt. 50c.

## Erigeron

Hybridus grandiflora. Lilac-colored, Asterlike flowers. July, Aug. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25c.

## Erinus

Alpinus ( $R$ ). Rosettes of reddish purple flowers. May, June. 4 in. Pkt. 25 c .

## Eupatorium

## Perennial Ageratum

Coelestinum. Blue purple flowers in clusters like Ageratum. Aug. to frost. 2 ft . Pkt. 50c.

## Gaillardia

Blanketfower
Lovely for cutting and showy in the garden from June to frost. Plant in full sun, allowing plenty of room for these bushy plants.
Bremen. Dark copper red, brown center, tipped yellow 2 ft .
Maxima aurea. Large golden yellow. 2 ft .
Semi-double Hybrids. Superb giant flowers. 2 ft .
Prize Strain. Single flowering, giant blooms. 2 ft .
Each: Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$
Goblin $(R)$. Bright yellow flower with deep red zone. Bushy, compact plants 16 in. high. July-Oct. Pkt. 50c.

## Gentiana

It is important that the soil be well drained. Gentians grow best on rocky slopes in semi-shaded locations.
Acaulis ( $R$ ). Stemless trumpets of deepest blue, blooming in the Spring and Fall. 4 in. Pkt. 50c.
Cruciata ( $R$ ). Deep blue flowers in clusters. 8 in. Pkt. 50c.

## Geum

Pretty in the rock garden and may be used for cutting. Grow best in sunny spots. Semi-double flowers from May to September.
Mrs. Bradshaw ( $R$ ). Scarlet red. 1 ft . Pkt. 15c.
Lady Stratheden ( $R$ ). Rich golden yellow. 1 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Prince of Orange ( $R$ ). Golden orange. 1 ft . Pkt. 50c.

## Gypsophila

## Babysbreath

Paniculata. White. July, Aug. 3 ft . Pkt. 15c.
Paniculata florepleno. Double white form. Pkt. 50c.
Pacifica. Single pale pink. Bushy. July, Aug. 3 ft . Pkt. 50 c .
Repens $(R)$. Creeping habit. White. June, July. Pkt. 25c.
Repens rosea ( $R$ ). Pink form of above. Pkt. 25c.


Digitalis


Erigeron


Gaillardia


Iberis


Linum


Geum (See page 27)

## Helenium

Sneezeweed
Excellent for Fall flowers in the garden and for cutting. Good as a background.
Riverton Gem. Crimson and old gold. Sept. 4 ft . Pkt. 25 c .
Autumnale nanum praecox. Early dwarf hybrids. This mixture includes shades of yellow, bronze and deep crimson. Pkt. 50c.

## Heliopsis

Double Golden Yellow. L.ovely Zinnialike blooms on bushy plants 3 ft . high. June, Sept. Pkt. 25c.

## Hesperis

Sweet Rocket
One of our most fragrant flowers adapted to sun or partial shade. The blooms are borne in clusters on stems 3 feet high. June, September.
Matronalis, purple
Matronalis, white
Each, pkt. 15c.

## Heuchera - Coralbells

Sanguinea splendens. Bright coral red bells on spikes 2 ft . high. Pkt. 25 c.

## Hibiscus

Rose Mallow

Grandiflora. Flowers resemble enlarged single Hollyhocks in a delightful rose shade. July, Sept 4 ft . Pink Rose Red White, Crimson Eye. Pkt. 25c.

## Honesty

See Lunaria

## Hollyhocks - Althaea

The old-fashioned garden favorite for planting in the border and in front of fences and walls. They grow 5 to 7 feet high and include a wide range of colors. Chater's Double.
Chamois
Newport Pink
Sulphur Yellow

## Maroon

Salmon Rose
Collection: One pkt. each above five colors, $\$ 1.00$
Separately: Pkt. 25c., 1/8 oz. 75c.

Hollyhocks-Continued
Single-flowering.

Chamois
Pink
White

Maroon<br>Rose<br>Yellow

Collection: One pkt. each above six varieties, $\$ 1.00$
Separately. Pkt. 20c., 1/8 oz. 50c.
Imperator. Very large, fringed flowers, 6 in. across, with a double rosette center resembling crested Begonias. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.00$.

## Iberis

## Perennial Candytuft

Sempervirens. Glistening white. May, June. 1 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Gibraltarica. White tinged rose. May, June. 1 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Gibraltarica Hybrids. Dwarf form. 10 in. Pkt. 25c.

## Lathyrus

Perennial Sweet Pea
Beautiful clusters of Sweet Pea flowers on vines growing about 6 feet long. Require full sun.
Pink Beauty
White Pearl
Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 c .

## Lavandula

Sweet Lavender
Vera Munstead. Delightfully scented blue-flowering herb. July, Sept. 18 in. Pkt. 15c.

## Leontopodium

See Edelweiss

## Liatris - Blazing-star

Spicata. Purple rose closely set flowers on heavy spikes. Aug., Sept. 4 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Linaria - Toadflax

Alpina ( $R$ ). Purple with an orange lip. Lovely in the rock garden. Summer blooming. 6 in. Pkt. 50c.

## Linum - Flax

The foliage is very thin and airy, the flowers are very graceful and present the appearance of a small, feathery bush. May, August.
Heavenly Blue. Bright blue. 18 in. Pkt. 25c.
Gold Cup. Yellow. 1 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Lobelia

Cardinalis (Cardinalflower). Brilliant red. Aug. 3 ft . Pkt. 25 c .

## Lunaria - Honesty

Crimson. Crimson flowers and silvery seed pods. Pkt. 15c.
White. White flowers and silvery seed pods. Pkt. 15 c .

## Lupinus

Russell Lupins. This is an outstanding plant being offered from seed. You will be thrilled with the marvelous colorings and rich exotic blendings in scores of shades and colors. Other outstanding features are the length and symmetry of the spikes; the bold, closely placed florets; the wide, fanlike back standards and large keels, and the fact that the spikes hold their florets from top to bottom during. development. Never plant Lupins in newly manured ground and only transplant Lupins in the Spring. Seed offered in mixed colors. 100 seeds 65 c .
Polyphyllus (Lupin). Very effective in masses in the border, beside streams, and along woodland paths. They grow easily in partial shade or full sun. Plants grow from 2 to 5 ft . in good soil and bloom throughout May and June.
Blue Yellow White Rose Collection: One pkt. each above four colors, 75 c .
Separately, Pkt. 20c.
Harkness Regale Hybrids. Beautiful mixture of art shades. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 c .

## Lychnis

## Maltese Cross

Haageana. Single orange scarlet flowers shaped like the Maltese cross. May, Aug. 1 ft. Pkt. 25c.

## Lythrum - Loosestrife

Roseum superbum. Bright rose flowers on long flower spikes. July, Sept. 4 ft . Pkt. 15 c .

## Michauxia

Campanuloides Improved. The waxy white flowers greatly resembling the climbing Lily Gloriosa Superba, are borne in great profusion not only from the ends of the branches but also from the axils of the stems. A hardy biennial growing $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 35 c ., 3 pkt. $\$ 1.00$.

## Myosotis

Forget-me-nots
Palustris. Light blue. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 2.00$.
Palustris semperflorens. Light blue. June to Oct. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.00$

## Nepeta

Mussini, Souv. de Andrea Chadron. Deep lavender flowers in masses during Midsummer. 6 in. Pkt. 50c.

## Pansy

See page 17

## Pentstemon <br> Beardtongue

A worthy subject for the border and for cutting. The beautiful, trumpetshaped flowers produce a great variety of colors with hairy throats. The bushy plants grow 3 feet high.
Giganteus. New giant hybrids. Large flower spikes. Pkt. 25 c .
Barbatus torreyi. Small bright scarlet flowers on slender spikes. July, Aug. 3 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Physostegia

Virginiana (False-dragonhead). Delightful, tube-shaped flowers similar to tiny Snapdragons, forming long, graceful spikes on plants 2 ft . high. Blooms start in July and last through Sept.
Giganteum ( $R$ ). Mauve pink. Pkt. 25c.
Alba ( $R$ ). Pure white. Pkt. 25c.

## Platycodon

Balloonflower
Grandiflora.
Blue. Blue, bell-shaped flowers. July, Oct. 2 ft .
Alba. Pure white form.
Dwarf Blue ( $R$ ). Blue flowers 1 ft . high. July, Oct.

Each, plt. 25c.

## Polemonium

Jacob's Ladder
Caeruleum ( $R$ ). Bushy plants with sky-blue flowers on spikes 2 ft . high. April, May. Pkt. 15c.


Liatris


Russell Lupin


Platycodon


Oriental Poppy


Double Pyrethrum


Rudbeckia

## Poppy - Papaver

Perennial Poppies are divided into two important groups-Iceland (Nudicaule) and Oriental (Orientale). The Iceland Poppies grow about 12 in . high, with paperlike flowers borne on thin, wiry stems. They bloom all Summer and are used in the rock garden and foreground of the hardy border. Oriental varieties bloom during May and June, growing about 3 feet high.

## Iceland ( $R$ ).

The Emperor. Broad, overlapping fluted petals of orange red. 18 in . stems. Pkt. 25c.
The Empress. Lovely shades of salmon rose. Pkt. 25 c .
Coonara Pink. Rose pink tinted salmon. Pkt. 25c.
Gartref Hybrids. Delicate shades with picotee markings. Pkt. 25c.
Amurense (Golden Wonder). The flowers are bright buttercup yellow measuring almost 4 inches across and carried on wiry stems 24 inches long. Flowers all Summer. Pkt. 35 c ., 3 pkt. $\$ 1.00$.
Oriental.
Red. Brilliant red, black centre.
Flesh Pink
Queen Alexandra. Salmon.
Finest Mixed. All colors.
Pkt. 15c.

## Primula - Primrose

These plants thrive best in a sheltered semi-shaded place and prefer a moist soil. They are very effective planted beneath hedges and at the edge of woodlands and streams.

Veris kleyni ( $R$ ). Strong stems, 8 to 12 in. with large flower heads of 15 to 25 florets. Rich golden yellow shading to apricot toward center. Pkt. $\$ 1.00$.

Veris (English Cowslip) (R). Yellow. April, June. Pkt. 20c.
Veris, Red Shades ( $R$ ). Large flower clusters. Pkt. 20c.
Veris polyanthus ( $R$ ). Bunch-flowered Primrose. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c.
Vulgaris (English Primrose) ( $R$ ). True yellow. Pkt. 20c.
Auricula ( $R$ ). Dark shades with conspicuous eye. Pkt. 20c.
Beesiana ( $R$ ). Velvety purple flowers in whorls, with yellow eye. 2 ft . Pkt. 20c.
Denticulata ( $R$ ). Full, rounded heads of soft violet flowers. 10-12 in. April and May. Pkt. 25c.
Florindae ( $R$ ). Yellow. 3 ft . Pkt. 50 c .

## Pyrethrum

## Painted Daisy

Large, Daisylike flowers on plants $21 / 2$ feet high blooming in the Spring and Summer. Very showy and giving a wealth of cut flowers.
Single Giant-flowering.

| Rubrum | White <br> Rose$\quad$Mixed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Each, pkt. 25 c . |  |

Giant Double Hybrid.

| Blood Red | White |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pink | Mixture |

Each, pkt. 50c.

## Romneya <br> California Treepoppy

Coulteri. Flowers resemble white single Peonies. Late June to Sept. 4 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Rudbeckia

## Coneflower

Neumanni (Speciosa). Orange yellow, dark cone. June, Oct. 2 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Purpurea (Echinacea). Purple. June, Oct. 3 ft. Pkt. 25c.

## Salvia

Azurea Grandiflora. A profusion of light azure blue flowers on tall, slender spikes. Aug., frost. 3 ft . Pkt. 25 c .
Pratensis atroviolacea. Deep violet blue. Late Summer. 18 in. Pkt. 25 c .

## Saponaria

Ocymoides ( $R$ ). Bright pink flowers all Summer on trailing plants. 12 in. Pkt. 15c.

## Saxifraga

Hybrida, Flower Carpet ( $R$ ). Bright carmine flowers on plants 6 in. high. April, June. Pkt. 50c.

## Scabiosa

Caucasica Giant Hybrids ( $R$ ) (Isaac House). Fringed and ruffled blue shades on long stems. June, Sept. 2 ft . Pkt. 50c.
Columbaria Pink ( $R$ ). Delicate pink. June, Sept. 2 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Sedum - Stonecrop

Acre ( $R$ ). Golden yellow creeper. 3 in. Pkt. 25c.
Spureum roseum ( $R$ ). A trailing, dark green ground cover with deep pink flowers. Pkt. 35c.
Spectabile ( $R$ ). Showy pink flowers in clusters on upright plants. Sept. 1 ft . Pkt. 50c.

## Sempervivum

Hen-and-chickens
Perennial Species Mixed ( $R$ ). Small, rosettelike plants producing numerous plants around the base, hence the common name. Pkt. $\$ 1.00$.

## Sidalcea

New Hybrids. Flowers in lovely pink shades carried on spikes 3 ft . high. June, Sept. Pkt. 25c.

## Silene - Catchfly

Alpestris ( $R$ ). Glistening white flowers on stems 6 in. high. June, Aug. Pkt. 25c.
Schafta ( $R$ ). Deep rose flowers on trailing plants 6 in. high. Fall blooming. Pkt. 25c.

## Statice - Sea-lavender

Latifolia. A profusion of small, lilacblue flowers. Aug., Sept. 2 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Stokesia

Cornflower Aster
Cyanea ( $R$ ). Light blue, Asterlike flowers from July to October. 16 in. Pkt. 25c.

## Sweet Rocket

See Hesperis

## Sweet-william

## Dianthus barbatus

Reselected Large-flowering Strain. Summer blooming. 2 ft .
Pure White
Deep Maroon
Auricula-eyed
Scarlet Beauty

## Copper Red

 Wine Red Newport Pink Deep RoseA large-flowered Holborn Glory. mixture.
Collection: One pkt. each above eight colors, $\$ 1.25$
Separately: Pkt. 20c., 1/4 oz. 60c.

## Thalictrum

## Meadowrue

Aquilegifolium. Rose pink flowers. Feathered, Columbine-like foliage. Aug., Sept. 3 ft. Pkt. 25c.

## Thymus - Thyme

Serpyllum coccineum ( $R$ ). Brilliant red flowers massed on dark green leaves. Forms a perfect mat. June, Sept. 2 in. Pkt. 25 c.

## Valeriana <br> Garden Heliotrope

Officinalis. Blush white, fragrant flowers in clusters. June, July. 3 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Verbascum - Mullein

Miss Willmott. White flowers on spikes 5 ft tall. Pkt. 25 c .
Phoeniceum Hybrids. Dwarf strain of pastel colors. 3 ft . Pkt. 25c.

## Veronica - Speedwell

Longifolia. Spikes of deep blue flowers July until Sept. 2 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Spicata ( $R$ ). Blue flowers on spikes 18 in. high. June, July. Pkt. 25 c .
Incana ( $R$ ). Ageratum blue flowers on spikes 12 in. high. Grey foliage. July and Aug. Pkt. 25c.
Teucrium prostrata (R). Mixed colors. Plants only 6 in. high. May, June. Pkt. 25c.

## Viola - Tufted Pansy

Flowers similar to large Violets and miniature Pansies, blooming from Spring until frost. They thrive in partial shade and so lend themselves to mass planting under trees, shrubs and in the woodland. 8 inches.
Cornuta (R.). Violet form.
Admiration. Dark blue. Pkt. 25c.
Mauve Queen. Light blue. Pkt. 25c.
Jersey Gem. Deep blue. Pkt. 50c.
White Perfection. Plit. 25c.
Cornuta Hybrida (R.). Pansy form.
Arkwright Ruby. Rich ruby crimson. Pkt. 50c.
Chantryland. Pure apricot. Large flowers. Plit. 50c.
David Simpson. Lavender, marbled crimson. Pkt. 25c.
Lutea Splendens. Golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.
Primrose Dame. Sulphur yellow. Pkt. 25c.
Collection: One pkt. each above nine varieties, $\$ 2.50$
Cornuta Mixed ( $R$ ). All colors. Pkt. 25c., 1/4 oz. \$1.50.
Gracilis Eisenach Jewel ( $R$ ). Smallflowered, deep violet blooms. Pkt. 35 c .
Odorata Semperflorens ( $R$ ). Sweetscented Violet. Plit. 25c., 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

## Wallflower

Siberian. Large heads of orange flowers. May, July. 15 in. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 8$ oz. 50 c .
Siberian, Golden Bedder. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 25c., 1/8 oz. $\$ 1.00$.


Veronica Longifolia


Saxifraga


Saponaria


Beans Tendergreen


Beet Boston Crosby


Broccoli Italian Sprouting

## Vegetable <br> Seeds

A selected list of varieties most suitable for the home garden follows. In making this selection, flavor, freedom from disease and cultural requirements have been considered. Varieties which have been superseded are dropped and only the better kinds listed. After visiting the many growers' trial grounds, we offer you the following list. Fresh vegetables grown in your own garden will more than repay you for your time and care in their added flavor and tenderness. We give approximate germination on all vegetable seeds.

## Bush Lima Beans

Culture-Lima Beans should not be planted until the ground is warm, They are fully two weeks earlier than the Pole varieties. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, placing three Beans in groups 1 foot apart in the row and covering 1 inch deep.

One pound will plant 100 feet of row
Fordhook Bush. This fine Lima Bean produces a heavy crop of large, fat pods in clusters of 5 to 8 . The Beans are fat rather than flat, and the pods contain from 3 to 5 beans, maturing in 75 days. Rich, tender and with a butter flavor. ${ }^{1} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c}$. , 2 lbs. $\$ 1.25,5$ lbs. $\$ 3.00$.
Henderson's Bush. Small tender early variety known as bush butter Beans. Produces a large sure crop. 12 lb .40 c ., $1 \mathrm{lb}, 65 \mathrm{c}$., $2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.00$.

## Bush Beans

Culture-Sow every two weeks from May 1st to August 15th for succession. Beans will grow in any garden soil. The rows should be 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Open the drills 2 inches deep and sow the Beans 1 inch apart. When plants are well up, draw the soil up in the rows and cultivate frequently, but never when the foliage is wet as this may spread disease.
One pound of seed plants 50 feet of drill, 60 pounds per acre
Tendergreen. The new green podded Bean of unusual merit. The pods are long, light green in color, round and absolutely stringless. It yields a heavy crop and matures in 6 weeks. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$., $2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.00$, 5 lbs . $\$ 2.25$.
Bountiful Stringless. The most popular green-podded Bean. The pods are long, flat, slightly curved and absolutely stringless. An early variety it matures in about 45 days. $12 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c}$. , 5 lbs. $\$ 2.00$.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Round, straight pods, 6 to 7 in . long. Absolutely stringless: 45 days to mature. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c}$., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.00$.
Stringless Black Valentine. Round fleshy pods. Early. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30c., 1 lb . 50 c ., 2 lbs. 85 c ., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.00$.
Davis Stringless Wax. A new and distinct variety. The pods are waxyyellow, flat, and average $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. The Bean is tender and well-flavored without fiber. A six week Bean. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$., 1 lb . 75 c ., 2 lbs . $\$ 1.25$, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.00$.

## Pole Lima Beans

Culture-Being vigorous growers, strong poles should be set 4 feet apart each way. When the ground is warm, plant 5 or 6 Beans to a pole, eye down, and 2 inches deep. When well started, thin out to three strongest plants. Cultivate often. Pole Limas mature in 80 to 90 days.

One pound will plant 50 poles
Leviathan. This is an early, strong growing variety producing heavy crops. The pods are produced in large clusters and are well filled with goodsized, pale green beans of a rich buttery flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ., 1 lb . 55 c .. 2 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.

## Beets

Culture-Beets do well in a good garden soil. Heavy soil should be manured the year before. Seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring in rows 12-14 inches apart. Make the drills 1 inch deep, cover the seed carefully, and firm the soil by walking over the drill. For Winter use, sow from mid-July to August 10th. Thin out to 3 inches apart.
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Boston Crosby. This is a distinctly superior early variety, globe-shaped, and cuts a darker red than any other early Beet. Matures in less than 70 days. Pkt. 15c., oz. 35c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .95 \mathrm{c}$., 1 lb . $\$ 2.50$.
Detroit Dark Red. The best late Beet, having a fine, dark red color and round, globe shape. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.

## Broccoli

Culture-For early crop, sow in the greenhouse or hotbed in February, setting plants outside when frost danger is past. For later crop, sow in May. Plants should be 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart.
One packet will produce approximately 100 plants
Italian Sprouting. This is a very fine strain, producing green heads. After the main head is cut, smaller heads appear on the side shoots. A prolific yielder of the finest quality. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Italian Heading. The finest-flavored variety of Broccoli yet produced. One head is produced on the top of each plant. The color is light green, and the heads rival the size of Cauliflower with an indescribable delicate flavor. Pkt. $\$ 1.00,6$ pkts. $\$ 5.00$.

## Brussels Sprouts

Culture-Seed may be sown either in the frame or in open ground. Set plants in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. Break leaves from stem to promote better growth of heads. Avoid too rich a soil. They mature in about 145 days.
One packet will produce about 75 plants
Long Island Improved. An American variety grown for American conditions. This strain will produce dense clusters of sprouts of good size and exceptional quality. Sure to mature before frost. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Cabbage

Culture-Seed should be started in the hotbed or coldframe in February or March and set out in the garden from the middle of March to the middle of April. Set plants in rows 2 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. Late varieties should be sown in May for Fall crop. Cabbage requires good, fertile soil. One packet zill produce about 50 plants
Early Jersey Wakefield. Still the best early Cabbage for the garden. The heads are medium-sized and pointed. The plants grow very compact and may be set out fairly close together in the rows. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}$., oz. 50c.
Penn State Ballhead. A strain developed by the Pennsylvania Experiment Station. It is the heaviest yielding Cabbage known, forming compact, solid ball heads of extra fine flavor. An exceptionally late variety, and it is disease resistant. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 2$ oz. 50 c ., oz. 75 c .
Red Rock Special. The finest strain of Red Cabbage obtainable. It produces large, solid, well-formed, deep red heads. Fine for late Summer and Winter use. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 2$ oz. 85 c ., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Carrot

Culture-Carrots will do well in any good garden soil which is deeply dug. Sow the seed in the open as soon as the ground can be worked. And for succession make additional plantings each month until early July. Drills may be from 12-18 inches apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep. When plants are well up, thin to 3 inches in the row. Carrots are slow to germinate and the soil must be well firmed over the seeds.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Early French Forcing. Globe-shaped coreless deep orange red root. Very tender and fine flavor. Early, 45 days. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2$ oz. 25 c ., oz. 35 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \$ 1.00$.
Chantenay Red Cored. Much more tender and far superior to the usual Chantenay strain. A fine dark red center. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 35c., oz. 50c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Imperator. A long, deep orange variety with practically no core. Roots taper slightly to a blunt end. Plt. $15 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.
Touchon. Slim and coreless roots to about 6 in. long, tapering slightly to a blunt end. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 35 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.
Scarlet Horn. Orange red with thick shoulders and blunt ends. Early, growing about 3 in . long. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 30c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Cauliflower

Culture-For early crop sow in hotbed in January or February and transplant as soon as frost danger is past. For late crop, sow in May or June. Set plants 18 inches apart and in rows 2 feet apart. To control root-rot and yellows after plants are up, treat soil with solution of bichloride of mercury, 8 ounces to 50 gallons of water.
One packet will produce about 100 plants
Super Snowball. The finest, earliest Cauliflower grown. Given good soil, this strain will bear and be finished before any other variety is ready to use. The heads are large and leaves curl over for sun protection. Pkt. 50c.
Selected Snowball. This is an extra fancy Danish grown seed producing very large heads of the short-leaved type. Plit. 25c., 1/8 oz. \$1.00, 14 oz. 81.50 .

Danish Dry Weather. Stands poor conditions better than any other strain. The heads are large, very solid, pure white and of good flavor. Pkt. 25c., 1/8 oz. $\$ 1.00,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, \$ 1.50$.



Corn Golden Cross Bantam


Celeriac

## Celery

Culture-Seed should be started in the hotbed or very early in the open ground. When 3 inches high, transplant into very rich soil or manured trenches, setting the plants 5-6 inches apart in double rows. Celery which is twice transplanted will give the best results. To blanch, draw earth around plants or boards or paper may be used. One ounce will produce about 5000 plants Wonderful, or Golden Plume. This strain is especially recommended because it produces stalks $9-10$ in. to the first joint. They are firm, free from strings and less suceptible to damage from heat and cold than other varieties. Very early, full, compact plants and easily blanched. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 3.00$. Giant Pascal. This is one of the finest green Celeries known-crisp, brittle, free from strings and of very good eating quality. Plit. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}$., oz. 75 c .

## Celeriac

Culture-Sow the same as Celery but plants should be set 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Also known as Knob or Turnip-rooted Celery.
Giant Smooth Prague. This strain produces thick roots suitable for use when about 2 in . in diameter. The roots have the flavor of delicious, nutty Celery when served in salads or boiled as Turnips. The tops may be used for flavoring soup. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2$ oz. 30c., oz. 50 c .

## Swiss Chard

Culture--Sow in the Spring as soon as the ground can be worked in drills 18-24 inches apart. Cover the seed about 1 inch deep, thin to $4-5$ inches apart in the row. Ready for cutting in 7 weeks.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Lucullus. This variety has a light green crumpled leaf with a rib that is not too broad. Chard is used as a substitute for Spinach during the hot months. Pkt. 15c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Chervil

Culture-Sow in the early Spring in a rich soil. Seed germinates slowly, often taking from two to three weeks. When plants are 2 inches high, thin or transplant to 1 foot apart. Ready for use in 8-10 weeks from sowing.
Moss Curled. A hardy annual pot herb considered by some to be better than Parsley. Good for mixing in salads or making creamed soup. Make successive sowings. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2$ oz. 35 c ., oz. 60 c .

## Sweet Corn

Culture-Corn can be grown on most any soil provided it is reasonably fertile and deeply worked. Do not plant until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 3 feet apart, dropping $5-6$ kernels in each hill. When 6 inches high, thin to three best plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently until plants are 2 feet high.
One pound will plant 125 hills, 20 pounds per acre

Golden Cross Bantam. A cross of two inbred Bantams, producing a midseason hybrid maturing in 90 days, producing two ears on each stalk, giving $50-60$ per cent more Corn per given area than the golden Bantam strain. Resistant to Stewart's disease and a finer flavor than Golden Bantam. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$., 1 lb . $75 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.40,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$.

Earligold. An excellent hybrid for those who want earliness, earsize, wilt-tolerance and real quality in an early yellow Corn. Matures in 72 days, producing 12-16 rowed ears, 7 inches long with kernels maturing to the very tip. Stalks 5 ft . tall. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$, 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Golden Sunshine. An early yellow Corn growing stalks $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. high. Matures in about 70 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ., $1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00$.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best of the late white varieties. 90 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00$.

## Corn Salad

Culture-Sow thinly in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep in the early Spring and thin to 2 inches apart in row. Matures in about 42 days. For Winter use, sow in drills in August.

## One ounce plants 50 feet of drill

Broadleaved. Leaves are used like Lettuce or eaten as a Cress or Spinach. Pkt. 15c., oz. 50c.

## Cress

Curled or Pepper Grass. Sow in the early Spring in rows 1 ft . apart. Sow thickly, covering seed $1 / 4$ inch deep. One ounce will plant 100 ft . Ready for use in 40 days. Used for flavoring salads. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 c . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50c.

True Water. Grows best in very moist soil, or in shallow fresh water. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2$ oz. 50c., oz. 85 c .

Upland. Resembles Watercress, but succeeds in dry soil. Pkt. 15c., oz. 50c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## Cucumber

Culture-Cucumbers grow best in a rich, warm, sandy soil. Sow seed when danger of frost is past in hills 4-5 feet each way. Sow thickly, $1 / 2$ inch deep, thin out to four best plants to each hill.

One ounce will plant 100 hills
Ace. The improved White Spine Cucumber, having practically no white stripes or tipping. Fruit nearly 12 in. long and deep green in color. Gives heavy yield. fruits have few seeds. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c.
Davis Perfect. A long white spine variety, averaging 11-12 in. Skin dark green. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.
Early Russian. A very early and productive variety with small, short thick fruit. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 c .

## Dill

Culture-Sow in the open ground when frost danger is past. Cover seed with $1 / 4$ inch of soil.
Long Island Mammoth. Used for flavoring vinegar and making pickles. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

## Eggplant

Culture-Thrives in a rich, warm, sandy soil. Start the seed in a greenhouse or hotbed transplanting into boxes or small pots. Set out in the garden after the middle of May in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. One packet will produce 50 plants
Extra Early Long Purple. Very early productive variety with fruit about 8 in . long and $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. thick. The skin is very smooth, dark purple. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 2$ oz. 50c., oz. 85 c .
New York Improved. Smooth, dark purple skin on large, round fruits of excellent quality. Very productive. Pkt. 20c., 1/2 oz. 50c., oz. 85c.

## Endive

Culture-For early crop, sow seed April 15th, and for Summer and Fall, sow in June or July. Seed should be planted in rows 1S-24 inches apart. When well established, thin to one plant per foot. When nearly fully grown, blanch by tying the leaves together.

One ounce plants 150 feet of row
Full Heart Batavian. Plants are moderately large, with a very compact, full heart and broad leaves. An improved, broadleaved Batavian variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 c .
Green Curled. Finely cut, dark green curly leaves, which give the plant a feathery appearance. It blanches to a beautiful creamy white. Pkt. 15c., oz. 35 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$.

## Fennel

Culture-Sow seed early in the Spring in a deeply dug soil. When plants are well up, thin to $S$ inches apart. When half grown, the plants should be earthed up and treated like Celery.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Florence, or Italian (Finocchio). The lower stalk resembles Celery and is often eaten the same way, having a decided anise flavor. It may also be boiled and creamed. Pkt. 15 c .,任 oz. 25c., oz. 50 c .

## Kale

Calture-Seed may be sown in April or May in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Plants should be thinned 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the row. Where Winters are not too severe, seed any time up to October for Spring use as the plants will Winter over if protected by a covering of hay or litter.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row
Dwarf Green Scotch Curled. Extremely curly leaves of dark green color. Low, spreading and withstands frost. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

## Kohlrabi

Culture-For early crop, sow seed in February or March. Plants should be set out 1 foot apart in late April. As this vegetable is more tender when it is small, about $2-3$ inches in diameter, successive sowings should be made until August 1st.

$$
\text { One ounce will plant } 175 \text { feet }
$$

Silver Flesh. Uniform reddish purple skinned fruits which always remain tender even when large. Silver white, fine grained, fiberless flesh. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.00$, oz. $\$ 3.00$.
White Vienna. A very early shortleaved variety which is tender when picked young. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 50 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Purple Vienna. Same as White Vienna but with purple leaves and flesh. Pkt. 15c., oz. 50c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Leek

Culture-Sow early in the Spring in rows 12-15 inches apart, covering seed $1 / 2$ inch deep. Transplant or thin out, leaving 2 or 3 inches between plants. Hill up to blanch. Ready in 15 weeks. One ounce will plant 100 ft . of drill
American Flag. Strong growing and very productive. This is probably the easiest variety to grow. Pkt. 15c., oz. 40 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.


Cucumber Ace


Eggplant Long Purple


Lettuce Wonderful


Onion Early Yellow Globe


Onion Evergreen Bunching

## Lettuce

Culture-Leaf Lettuce thrives on nearly any soil, but a rich, well cultivated soil produces the best heads. Being very hardy, seed may be sown early in the Spring. Seed may also be started in hotbeds and transplanted in April. One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill
Big Boston. This is the black-seeded strain which produces fine, large heads and matures rery uniformly. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.
Wonderful (New York No. 515). Larger and a better color than Iceberg. This is the finest strain of Wonderful Lettuce. Heat-resistant. Pkt. 20 c ., oz. 50 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Imperial No. 847. Exceptionally fine variety of Iceberg type. Heat resistant and free from brown blight. Pkt. 20c., oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Grand Rapids. A very fine strain of looseleaf curling variety for forcing or growing in the garden. The plants make a compact bunch of light green leaves frilled at the edges. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 15c., oz. 35c., 1/4 lb. 75 c .
Dark Green Cos. One of the finest of the Romaine types, producing good heads under almost any condition. Crisp, resistant to cold, and slow to seed in hot weather. Pkt. 15c., oz. $40 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.

## Muskmelon

Culture-A rich, sandy loam is best for Muskmelon. Sow 10 or 12 seeds in a hill, the hills 6-8 feet apart each way. Cover the seeds with an inch of soil well firmed down. Thin the plants when they begin to crowd, leaving the four best plants in each hill.

One ounce will plant 75 hills
Sugar Rock. This unusually fine melon is as sweet as sugar and very solid. The flesh is deep salmon right to the rind. A heavy yielder, it produces five to seven perfect Melons on each vine. Plt. 15c., oz. 40c.
Emerald Gem. A medium sized melon of slightly flattened shape. A good early variety of fine flavor and quality. Deeply ribbed and lightly netted. Plit 10c., oz. 30c.,
Honey Ball. Earlier and smaller than Honey Dew, with the same sweet light green flesh. Plit. $15 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Mustard

Culture-Sow the seed thinly very early in the Spring in rows about 1 foot apart. For late Fall use, sow in August. Ready in 30 days.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill
White London. Used extensively in salads with Pepper Grass Cress. Also used as sandwich material. Pkt. 15c., oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Okra

Culture-Sow the seed in a warm ground in rows 3 feet apart covering the seed 1 inch deep. Thin to 12 inches in the row.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill
White Velvet. Selected for its superior tenderness and flavor. The pods are round, smooth and light green in color, maturing in about 55 days. Pkt. 10c., oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Onion

Culture-Onions grow best in a rich well-drained soil. To produce very large Onions, sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February. Transplant 6 inches apart into the open ground the middle of April. Later crops should be sown in drills in the garden early in the Spring and the seed covered $1 / 2$ inch deep. When large enough, thin out to $3-4$ inches.
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Ailsa Craig. White flesh, pale yellow skin. One of the largest kinds grown with mild flavor and excellent keeping qualities. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 2$ oz. 35 c ., oz. 60c.
Prizetaker. Uniform in size and of a light straw color. This Onion matures into an almost perfect globe. Will produce large-sized bulbs if given special care and early starting. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. $60 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
Early Yellow Globe. This recently introduced variety is a fine, globeshaped Onion with a good yellow color. It will mature fully three weeks earlier than the Danvers and Southport Globe strains and yields very heavily. It is also a very good keeper. Pkt. 25c., 1/2 oz. 40c., oz. 75 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Southport White Globe. The most popular white Onion, good globeshape and a good Winter keeper. Matures in about 3 months. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. 60 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
Sweet Spanish. I.arge, globe shaped, bright yellow Onions. Noted for mild flavor and heavy yield. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2$ oz. 45 c ., 1 oz .75 c.
Evergreen Bunching. Long pencillike shafts like small leeks are produced in clusters. Fine for scallions. Plit. 20c., oz. 75 c .

## Onion Sets

Culture-Onion Sets will produce scallions within a few weeks and give large Onions much more quickly than when grown from seed. Set out in rows 1 foot apart and 4 inches in the row.
White Onion Sets. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 4 qts. $\$ 1.75$.

## Parsley

Calture--Sow in shallow drills in the early Spring in rows $12-18$ inches apart. Seed should be planted $1 / 2$ inch deep.

One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill
Paramount Triple Curled. Unusually dark green in color. This strain will not tip burn or turn brown at the edges with age. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Hamburg, or Parsnip-rooted. The long tapering roots similar to Parsnip are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The leaves are like plain Parsley. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Parsnip

Culture-Parsnip should be planted in a soil which has been dug to a depth of $10-12$ inches. Seed must be started before May 15 th as it takes 120 days to mature. Rows should be about 18 inches apart and when the plants are well up, thin to 4 inches in the row. The roots may be left in the ground all Winter.

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill
All American. Clear white, clean, well filled and with small core, fine texture and free from strings. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 35 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Peppers

Culture--Start the seed in a hotbed in March. After danger of frost is past, transplant into open ground in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.
One packet will produce about 50 plants
Early Normandie. A large, early Pepper with thick walls. The wellshaped fruits frequently have four lobes and are well protected from burning by the foliage. The yield is very heavy, coming in about the same time as Harris Early Giant. Pkt. 25 c ., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.

Pimiento. This extremely mild yariety forms medium size single point fruits. Smooth skin, dark green at first but becoming very dark red as it matures. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c.
Harris Early Giant. The earliest and most prolific of all Peppers. Fully 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than largefruited varieties. Exceptional quality and flavor. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Long Red Cayenne. Fruits about 4 in. long; bright red in color; prolific and hot. Pkt. 20 c ., $1 / 2$ oz. 65 c .

## Peas

Culture-For heavy crops and most tender Peas, seed should be sown early in the Spring when the ground is cool and moist so that they may develop a heavy root system before hot weather sets in. It is advisable to plant varieties which mature at different times, but sowing the seed all at one time. We have selected the following varieties after observing many different liinds growing in the fields. Plant in double rows. All varieties will be better if brush is placed between the double rows, as soon as the plants appear.

One pound will plant 100 feet of row

## Listed in Their Order of Bearing

1 -World's Record. Matures in 50 days. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. vine, bearing a profusion of pods 4 in. long. Semiwrinkled and very tender.
2-Laxton's Progress. Matures in 56 days. Dwarf vines bearing pods 4-41/2 in long, producing a very heavy crop. Sweet and wrinkled.
3-Gradus. Matures in 60 days. Vines grow about 3 ft . tall, thickly set with large pods containing peas of exceptional flavor.
4-Sutton's Excelsior. Matures in 65 days. Vines grow about 18 in . high. The peas are slightly larger than average and of good flavor.
5-Improved Telephone. Matures in 72 days. The vines grow nearly 4 ft . high and are very productive. The pods are dark green, about 5 in . long, and average about $\$$ peas to the pod.
All of the a bove varieties: $1 / 2$ lb. 30c., lb. $50 \mathrm{c} ., 2$ lbs. $85 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00$

## Succession Collection:

$1 / 2$ lb. each of 5 varieties ( $21 / 2$ lbs. in all)
$\$ 1.35$
1 lb . each of 5 varieties ( 5 lbs. in all)
2 lbs . each of 5 varieties ( 10 lbs . in all)
4.00

## Pumpkin

Culture-Plant when the ground is warm in hills $S$ feet apart each way. Thin to two to three plants to a hiil. One ounce will plant 25 hills
Large Cheese. Large, round, and flattened with pronounced rib. The skin is creamy buff, the flesh yellow and fine grained. The best variety for pies. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50c.
Small Sugar (New England Pie). A small sized Pumpkin with deep orange skin and deep yellow flesh. Pkt. 15c., oz. 25c., 1/ lb. 50c.
King of the Mammoths. The giant member of the Pumpkin family. Pkt. 15c., oz. 25c.


Pepper Early Normandie


Pumpkin Small Sugar


Spinach Bloomsdale Savoy


Tomato Marglobe


Tomato Red Plum

## Radish

Culture-Sow in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. Radishes grow best in a warm, moist place. It is advisable to plant a small quantity each week so that they may all be used while small and tender.
One ounce will plant 100 feet of row
Scarlet Globe (Special Strain). Bred for perfect color and shape with no pale fruits showing. Deep scarlet and a perfect globe. Pkt. 10c., 1/2 oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$.
French Breakfast. An olive shaped variety about one inch long. Deep scarlet with white tip. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 2$ oz. 15 c., oz. 20 c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c .
Round Black Spanish. The flesh is very clear white with a rich black skin. The fruits are $3-4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter with an excellent flavor. Often used for flavoring sandwiches and takes the place of Onions when used raw. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 35 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
White Icicle. Long white, waxy roots $5-6$ in. long. Very high quality flesh, crisp and tender. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2$ oz. 25 c ., oz. 30 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Spinach

Culture-Sow the seed in good rich ground free from acid, 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. Varieties which go quickly to seed in hot weather may be sown very early in the Spring and again August 15th. Other varieties may be sown anytime in the Spring.
King of Denmark. Leaves are large, rounded and of a deep green color, and remain in good condition a week after some varieties have gone to seed. It has quite a butter flavor. Pkt. 15c., oz. 25c., 1/4 lb. 40c., 1b. 90c.
Bloomsdale Long Standing Savoy. More compact in growth and a deeper green color than other Savoy varieties. It will stay in prime condition for cutting two weeks longer than many other varieties. Pkt. 15c., oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 90 c .
Extra Early Dark Green Savoy. An improved strain which is very early. The leaves are beautifully crumpled and free from tapering points. Also good for Fall sowing. Oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{c}$.
New Zealand. Ready for use in about 10 weeks from sowing. This variety may be cut and comes back again all Summer. The leaves are very small. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c ., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Tendergreen Perpetual Summer, Grows a spray of broad, smooth, flat. rounded leaves and should be cut when about 5 in . long. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $\$ 2.00$.

## Squash

Culture-Plant the seeds early in May or as soon as the ground is warm, placing 8-10 seeds in hills 5 feet apart. Later, thin out, leaving the three strongest plants in each hill.

One ounce will plant 25 hills
Zuccini. Very tender, with a delicious flavor. Fruit is long and green. Pick when about six inches long. Pkt. 20c., oz. 50c.
Early Summer Crookneck. A light yellow, tender Crookneck variety producing Squashes about 10 in . long. The best of the early varieties. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 40 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$.
Warted Hubbard. Similar to the old improved Hubbard with a deeper green skin and a better flavor. Flesh bright orange yellow. Pkt. 15c., oz. 35 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}$.
White Bush Scallop. Very early summer variety. Fruit flattened and scalloped, with smooth creamy white skin. Pkt. 15c., oz. 40c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.
Acorn. Fruit about 6 inches long and 4 inches thick. Fine for baking. Pkt. 15c., oz. 40c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.
Cocozelle. A vegetable marrow considered by many to be the best flavored squash. Pkt. 15c., oz. 35c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}$.

## Tomato

Culture-Seed is best started in February, or early March for early varieties. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant into 3 inch pots or in shallow boxes 5 inches apart. Set out in the garden when all danger of frost is past. $3-4$ feet each way. Cultivate frequently.
Earliana Special. Grows a small but vigorous vine, nearly globe-shaped fruit, solid and bright scarlet. This variety is noticeably free from cracks. The finest of early varieties.
Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 2$ oz. 40 c ., oz. 75 c .
Marglobe Certified. Marglobe has a deep, globe-shape and beautiful scarlet color. A very heavy yielder of fine, large tomatoes with thick, firm meat. Introduced by the U. S. D. A., it is almost $100 \%$ resistant to blight. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 2$ oz. 50 c ., oz. 75 c .
Stone Certified. Uniformly oval, very solid and smooth. An old standby from certified stock. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}$., oz. 85 c .
Ponderosa. A home garden variety bearing very large fruits quite free from acid. Pkt. 20c., 1/2 oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00.
Golden Ponderosa. Large yellow fruit. Not noted for fine flavor. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2$ oz. 60c., oz. $\$ 1.00$.
Small-fruiting Varieties. Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry, Red Plum, Yellow Plum, Strawberry or Husk Tomato. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2$ oz. 60c.

## Vegetable and Herb Seeds

## Turnip

Culture-Sow early in Spring in drills 12-18 inches apart. Cover $1 / 2$ inch deep and thin to 2-3 inches in the row. For Fall and Winter crop, sow in July. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill
Snowball. A very early globe-shaped Turnip. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.
Golden Ball. The flesh is firm and fine-flavored, maturing in about 65 days. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., 1/4 lb.40c.

Purple Top White Globe. Flesh is white, fine grain and sweet. Good keeper. Matures in 65 days. Pkt. 10 c ., oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.

Long Island Improved (Ruta Baga). A special strain producing fine grain, sweet, bright yellow roots. Noted for freedom from neck. Pkt. 15c., oz. 30 c ., 1/4 1b. 50c.


## The Herb Garden

Herbs are not only useful for a kitchen garden but most varieties have very dainty flowers of lovely colors. The herb garden may be attractive as well as useful. A space 10 by 20 feet should accommodate a good supply of plants.

All varieties listed below, pkt. 15c.

BALM (Perennial). Very fragrant leaves used for making tea.
BASIL, SWEET (Annual). Small plants with blush flowers and deep green foliage. Leaves may be cut and dried and used for Winter use in soup and salads.

BORAGE (Annual). Bright blue flowers moderately large leaves. Used for flavoring soups and excellent in punch.

CHIVES (Perennial). Lavender blue flowers. This plant has more uses than any other herb. Chopped up, use in salads, mixed with cream and pot cheese and scrambled eggs, etc
FENNEL, FLORENCE (Anuual). Stalk and bulb have a decided anise flavor. May be eaten raw or boiled.
HOREHOUND (Perennial). A very attractive plant with white flowers and gray leaves covered with down. Used in cough remedies and candy.

MARJORAM (Annual). The queen of herbs. Used for flavoring soups, roast, stews and salads.

MUSTARD (Annual). When chopped, adds decided flavor to salads. May also be boiled as Spinach.
PARSLEY (Perennial). The best material for bordering the herb garden. Well known for garnishing, etc.

SAGE (Perennial). Used for seasoning and dressings with rich meats, flavoring sausages and some kinds of cheese.

SAVORY (Anntal). Summer Savory is used either green or dry for flavoring salads, sauces, stuffings, soups and stews.

TARRAGON (Perennial). Delicious when chopped and added to salads. Also used in making Tarragon vinegar, tartar sauce and Thousand Island dressing. Plants only. $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per doz.
THYME (Perennial). For flavoring dressings and sauces.


Turnip Colden Ball


Fennel


Borage

## Perennial Plants

A select inst of nursery grown plants of proven merit and hardiness.
For a more complete description and cultural notes, refer to our Perennial Seed Section on page 24 .

Varieties marked ( R ) are desirable in the rock garden as well as in the border. Prices of all plants are $\$ 1.50$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted. Orders for less than three plants of one variety cannot be accepted

## Achillea

Tomentosa. (R). Compact gray mats with yellow flowers. June, July.

## Aconitum <br> Monkshood

Fischeri. Bright blue flowers on short spikes. 3 ft . Sept., Oct.
Napellus. Rich dark blue flowers. 4 ft . July, Aug.
Wilsoni. Deep violet blue flowers on tall spikes. 6 ft . Sept., Oct.
$\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Aethionema

Warley Rose. ( $R$ ). A miniature pink Candytuft with exquisite foliage. June, July.

## Alyssum

Saxatile compactum. ( $R$ ). The much-loved "Basket of Gold" of early Spring.
Saxatile florepleno. ( $R$ ). A beautiful, double form of the Spring "Basket of Gold."
Saxatile Citrinum. ( $R$ ). Sulphur colore flowers.

## Anchusa

Italica, Dropmore. Gentian blue flowers. 4 ft . June, July.
Myosotidiflora. Dainty blue flowers, resembling Forget-me-nots. 1 ft . April, May.

## Androsace

Chumbyi. ( $R$ ). Gray rosettes, with pink flowers. Spring and Fall. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
Lanuginosa. ( $R$ ). Furry mats with delicate heads of pink flowers. June, July. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Anemone

## Windflower

Japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double snow white flowers. 2 ft . Late Sept. on. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

Anemone-Continued
September Charm. Delicate silver pink flowers shaded with rose. 2 ft . Mid-September to frost. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
September Queen. An attractive shade of rosy red. 2 ft . Mid-September on. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
Pulsatilla. ( $R$ ). Blooming through the last snows of Spring. Large purple, hairy flowers lifting to 8 in .
Sylvestris ( $R$ ). Spring and Fall blooming. White cups on 8 in. stems.

## Anthems

Santa Johannes. Orange red flowers from May through July. Good for cutting. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Aquilegia Columbine

Longissima. Pale yellow with spurs 4 in . long.
Clematifora. Shades of red. Spurless flowers.
Above vars.: $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Long Spurred Varieties. Blue, Crimson, Pink, Yellow, Mixed.

## Arabic - Rockcress

Alpina florepleno. (R.) Masses of pure white double flowers. 9 in. April, May.
Rosabella. (R). A beautiful rose-colore form with large flowers in May.

## Arenaria

Caespitose. (R). Grassy cushions of moss, good for flagging. June, July.
Montana. ( $R$ ). Like a Spring snow. 6 in. May, June.
Norica. (R). Late Spring with multitudes of white flowers. 4 in .

## Armenia

## Sea Thrift

Caespitose hyb. ( $R$ ). Cushions of close spiny foliage, blooming in the Spring and Fall with masses of thrift flowers in delicate pink.
Caespitose, Snowflake. (R). A white form of the above.
Laucheana maritime. ( $R$ ). Pink head on 6 in. stems blooming in the Spring and Fall.

## Triumphant Hardy Aster Collection

For a Long Succession of Bloom

## Early blooming varieties

Alpinus, Dark Beauty. Deep purplish flowers with golden discs on 10-12 in. stems. May and June.
Subcaeruleus, Wartburg Star. Very large, lavender flowers with rich, gold centers. May until July. 12-18 in.

## midseason blooming varieties

Frikarti (Wonder of Stafa). One of the best of this intermediate group, producing $21 / 2$ in. flowers on branching, 2 ft . stems. The color is an exquisite shade of lavender blue. From July on. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

King George. Large, soft blue flowers of a delightful shade, produced during July, August and September. $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

Skyland's Queen. Gorgeous blue flowers on dense, well-branched stems. 3 ft . high. Very prolific and one of the hardiest. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Late blooming varieties

Barr's Pink. Large, semi-double flowers of a deep rose pink, with a golden bronze disc. From early in August on, through September. 3-4 ft.
Grey Lady. A beautiful variety with heavy masses of delicate gray flowers, like a cascading waterfall. 3-4 ft. From August on.
Red Rover. These are strikingly beautiful with their large, open flowers of a deep red with golden centers. A delightful picture in the Fall landscape. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Dwarf Hybrid Asters

For the Border or the Rock Garden These dwarf hybrid Asters of low, compact habit, bloom luxuriantly from August until late Fall. They are splendid for edging or used in bold masses in the rock garden. They are easily established in any garden soil and a permanent joy to every gardener. Height 9-12 in.
Countess of Dudley. ( $R$ ). Clear pink.
Lady Henry Maddocks. (R). Clear pale pink.
Marjorie. (R). Bright rose pink.
Victor. ( $R$ ). Lavender blue.
Snowsprite. ( $R$ ). Pure white.

## Asters

Mauve Cushion. ( $R$ ). Fall blooming trailer with mauve flowers.

## Astilbe -Spiraea

Gloria. Dense, feathery plumes of dark pink. 2 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Granat. Rich deep crimson. 2 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
White Gloria. Creamy white. 2 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Simplicifolia. ( $R$ ). Feathery pink plumage on stems 12 in . Summer blooming. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Aubrietia

New Hybrids. ( $R$ ). A Spring carpeter, bearing flowers from pink through purple.

## Baptisia - Wild-indigo

Australis. Dark blue, Lupinlike spikes. 2 ft . June.

## Campanula

Carpatica. ( $R$ ). Full blue bells lifting toward the sun. Summer and Fall blooming. 8 in.
Carpatica alba. ( $R$ ). A white tornt of the above.
Garganica. ( $R$ ). Blue stars dotting compact foliage. Summer blooming.
Muralis. ( $R$ ). A true bell form. Dense foliage and purple flowers. Summer blooming.
Miranda. (R). A fine form of C. pusilla. Delicate blue bells hanging. 6 in. Summer and Fall.
Rotundifolia. ( $R$ ). The old-fashioned Scotch Harebell. July, Aug.

## Campanula Persicifolia

A constant profusion of bloom during June and July. For those who glory in blues, we have nothing better to recommend.
Moerheimi. Large double flowers of pure white. 3 ft .
Pfitzeri. Large double blue flowers on stems $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Telham Beauty. Large cup-shaped flowers of China blue. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft .
Telham Beauty Alba. Pure white form of above. An exquisite flower.
Collection: Three plants each of the above four varieties, $\$ 5.00$
Separately, $\$ 2.00$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.


Dwarf Aster


Aubrietia


Campanula Garganica


Alyssum Saxatile (See page 40)


Korean Hybrids Indian Summer

bed of Korean Hybrids

## Centaurea Perennial Cornfower

Dealbata. Large rose pink flowers. 2 ft . June, July.
Montana. Blue flowers from June to Sept. 2 ft .

## Cerastium

Tomentosum (Snow-in-summer). ( $R$ ). Early Summer, trailing bounteously. 6 in.

## Chrysanthemum

Double White Swan. This variety is very prolific, blooming from early June on. The flowers are very double, of the purest white, and resemble the double Pyrethrums. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Double Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums

King Midas. Blooms literally covered with flowers in late September and continuing throughout October. They average 4 inches in diameter, are fully double, and a charming shade of soft yellow with the faintest bronze shadings. 50 c . each, $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .
The Moor. Amaranth purple or port wine red. Flowers 3 inches in diameter, fully double, produced freely. In full flower late Sept. 50c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .
Ember. A remarkably hardy Chrysanthemum which withstands all weather conditions. In color, a brilliant glowing bronze, it is, in fact, a combination of coral and orange shades. Blooms $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, flowering mid-October. 50 c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Romany. A soft, glowing red, with bronze tone. The full, double flowers will last for three weeks. In flower about Oct. 5th. 50c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
Indian Summer. Vivid glowing orange. The large flowers are 3 in . across, many-petaled and somewhat shaggy. In bloom Oct. 15th. 50 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

## Single Korean Hybrids

Agnes Selkirk Clark. A very lovely blending of bronzy pink, apricot and salmon. Flowers 3 in. across, remarkably free flowering. In full bloom late September.
Nancy Copeland. Spectrum red is the dominant color, with an opalescent sheen. Large sprays of single flowers, $3-31 / 2$ inches across, attaining perfection in late September.
Pink Lustre. A fine flower, $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across, with several rays of petals and good substance. It is a delightful shade of orchid pink. In full flower late September.

## Hybrid Korean Chrysanthemums

Apollo. Sprays of bronzy old gold and red with an undertone of salmon. Blooms Oct. 12th.
Ceres. A combination of old gold, chamois yellow, and soft coppery bronze. Blooms Oct. 10th.
Diana. Rose pink mingled with lilac rose and soft salmon. Three rows of flower petals. Blooms Oct. 12th.
Daphne. A blending of Daphne pink, with a lilac sheen and a prominent golden yellow center. Blooms Oct. 12th.
Mars. Deep amaranth red changing to wine red with a velvety sheen. Blooms Oct. 15th.
Louise Schling. Flowers 3 in. across with three rows of petals. A glowing salmon red changing to soft bronze salmon. Blooms Oct. 5th.
Prices: $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Azaleamum Types

Blooms from July until frost on spreading plants 1 ft . high.
Amelia. Cushions of pink flowers.
Bronze Beauty. Deep golden bronze flowers.
White Cushion. Masses of pure white flowers.
Prices: \$1.75 for 3, \$5.00 per doz.

## KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS FROM SEED

We have the privilege to introduce to flower enthusiasts, seed of Korean Chrysanthemums from the stock of America's foremost hybridizer. This seed has been gathered from plants having special merit and from crosses made for color and flower improvement, and is the same stock which this specialist will use this year in trying to find new and improved varieties. Seed planted from late February to early April will produce blooming plants this Fall.

Pkt. $\$ 1.00,6$ pkts. $\$ 5.00$

## Cimicifuga

Snake root

Racemosa. Fragrant, white spikes. Semi-shade. 4 ft . July, Aug.
Simplex. Prized for its late blooming, beginning in September and continuing until late October. Fine for cutting. Pure white, $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ for 3 , $\$ 12.00$ per doz.

## Convolvulus <br> Morning-Glory

Mauritanicus. (R). A delicate lavender Morning-glory with compact foliage and small flowers. Summer and Fall. 6 in.

## Coreopsis

Auriculata nana. (R.) A low form of the garden favorite, with hundreds of yellow flowers from Midsummer until late Fall. 8-10 in.
Perry's Double. Very large double yellow flowers all Summer on plants 2 ft . high.
Mayfield Giants. I.arge, rich golden yellow flowers all Summer. 2 ft . June to Oct.

## Coronilla

Cappadocica. ( $R$ ). A mat of golden crowns. Early Summer. 6 in. Foliage is smooth gray.
Minima. ( $R$ ). A miniature form of the above with precisely arranged leaflets. Spring and Summer blooming. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Cyclamen

Hederaefolium. ( $R$ ). A choice elf of a Cyclamen with marbled leaves, blooming in August. Semi-shade. $\$ 2.00$ for $3, \$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Daphne

Cneorum (The Garlandflower). ( $R$ ). A dwarf shrub par excellence. Sweetscented heads of lilac-clustered flowers blooming Spring and Fall. Plants balled and burlapped, heavily budded for the coming season. 6-8 in. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 8-10$ in. $\$ 1.00,10-12$ in. $\$ 1.50$, 12-15 in. $\$ 1.75,15-18$ in. $\$ 2.50$.

## Dicentra

## Bleedingheart

Eximia. ( $R$ ). The dwarf pink Bleedingheart. Continuous blooming from early April on until late Fall. 8 in.
Spectabilis. Rose pink, heart-shaped flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. April, June. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## English Hollyhock Delphinium

These heavy, field-grown plants should produce at least four to six magnificent spikes during the first season. The plants are shipped by express, balled and burlapped.

$$
\$ 1.50 \text { each, } \$ 12.00 \text { per doz. }
$$ IN COLOR GROUPS

Light Blue Shades with Light Centers. Light Blue Shades with Dark Centers. Mauve Shades with Light Centers. Mauve Shades with Dark Centers.
Intermediate Shades with Light Centers.
Intermediate Shades with Dark Centers.
Dark Shades with Light Centers.
Dark Blue Shades with Dark Centers.

## English Hybrid Delphiniums

Selected for its unusual range of pure blues and magnificent mauves. The flowers are unusually large and of exquisite form. We offer these in mixture, in field-grown plants or from $31 / 2$ in pots. 50 c . each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Delphinium White Hybrid

## "The Bride"

Large, double flowers and tapering spikes of purest clear white. The individual florets are $2-3$ inches across. From $31 / 2$ in. pots.

75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Dianthus Garden Pinks

Alpinus. ( $R$ ). A true alpine Pink, with cartwheels of pink penciled in maroon. Compact foliage. 3 in.
Beatrix. ( $R$ ). An everbearing plant with double pink Carnations sweetly scented.
Caesius. ( $R$ ). Neat tufts of gray foliage and a multitude of pink flowers. Early Summer. 6 in.
Crimson King. A Carnation type. Double crimson flowers on long stems. All Summer blooming. \$1.75 for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
Delight. ( $R$ ). Dwarf and compact Blooms are from pink to purple on alternating spikes. One of the best. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
Little Jock Hybrids Pink Beauty. $(R)$. A selected type propagated from cuttings. Single flowers in early Summer.
Loveliness. ( $R$ ). Large lace-like lilacpink flowers. Sweet-scented. JuneJuly. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
New Blue. ( $R$ ). Bright lavender-blue flowers in trusses with deep green foliage. 9 in. July to Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for $\$ 3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.


Cimicifuga


English Hybrid Delphinium


Dianthus


Doronicum


Gaillardia


Gentiana Acaulis

## Dictamnus - Gasplant

Fraxinella. Rosy pink flowers, fragrant foliage. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.

## Digitalis - Foxglove

Gloxinioides. White, pink, purple.
Isabellina. Yellow, spotted throat.
The Shirley. Tall full spikes. Mixed colors.

## Doronicum

## Leopardbane

Caucasicum. Large golden yellow. Daisylike flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May, June,

## Echinops <br> Globethistle

Ritro. Steel blue globe flowers for background and cutting. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July, August.

## Edraianthus

Dalmatica. ( $R$ ). A clustered Bellflower of blue, sending out laterals close to the ground surmounted by bloom. Rare. 4-6 in. Summer blooming. $\$ 2.00$ for $3, \$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Erinus

Alpinus. ( $R$ ). Clumps of pink-flowers in Spring. 4 in. high.

## Eupatorium

Perennial Ageratum
Coelestinum. Misty purple blue flowers. 2 ft . Aug., Sept.

## Gaillardia

Blanketflower
Here are five striking Gaillardia, hybridized for size and color, and propagated from plants of outstanding merit. Blooms from July on. 2 ft . All varieties, $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz. Burgundy. A rich burgundy red.
Mrs. Sherbrooke. Strong growing with straight stems. Pure yellow.
Ruby. A deep velvet self color, blending well with the gold of Sun God. Sun God. A burst of resplendent sunshine. Large discs of semi-double flowers with a three-dimensional button of gold in the center.

Gaillardia-Continued
Goblin. A woolly elf with unusually large, bright flowers of red and gold. 12 in.

Portola Hybrids. Coppery scarlet, margined golden yellow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July on.

## Genista

Broom
Hispanica nana. ( $R$ ). A low form with a wealth of yellow flowers during May and June. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
Pilosa. ( $R$ ). A very low hardy Broom, blooming heavily during May. \$1.75 for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Gentiana

Acaulis clussi. ( $R$ ). A long trumpeted Gentian of deepest blue, in Spring and Fall. 4 in. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 6.00$ per doz.
Hascombensis. ( $R$ ). During July and August bears large blue flowers. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 6.00$ per doz.
Purdomi. ( $R$ ). Bright blue trumpets during July and August. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Geum

Lady Stratheden. Semi-double. Rich golden yellow. 1 ft . May to Sept.
Mrs. Bradshaw. Semi-double scarlet red. 1 ft . May to Sept.

## Gypsophila

## Babysbreath

## For All Summer Bloom

These newer varieties are a distinct addition, furnishing masses of flowers from the middle of May until the late Fall.
Bodgeri. ( $R$ ). This new dwarf varrety is equally at home in the rock garden or border. The flowers are double with a tinge of pink.
Rosy Veil. (R). Quite similar in habit to $G$. bodgeri, but the large flowers are a deeper shade of pink.
Bristol Fairy. A border variety exhibiting clouds of large, double flowers in great profusion. Unexcelled for cut flower arrangements. 3 ft .
Pacifica. This is a single form with charming, delicate pink flowers on long stems. 4 ft . From Aug. until late Fall.

All Gypsophila
$\$ 1.75$ for 3, \$5.00 per doz.

Shipment will be made by express, purchaser paying the charges. Small orders wanted by parcels post will be sent that way if remittance covering postage is added (add 10 per cent of the value of the order). Any overpayment of postage will be refunded as soon as the shipment goes forward.

## Heathers

Heathers are becoming better known in this country for their fine evergreen habit and unusual period of bloom. They stand like miniature trees, bearing wands of small, bell-shaped flowers during July, August and September. And a few of the tardy ones do not make up their minds to bloom before the first of November, and then remain lovely throughout the Winter until late May.
CALLUNA hammondi. A vigorous type with a shower of pink bells during July and Aug. 12-18 in.
nana compacta. Compact bright green cushions. 4-6 in.
vulgaris alba. A beautiful white form, rather compact, 12 in. July and Aug.
vulgaris, Prosper. Masses of pink flowers of a deep hue from August on. 12-18 in.
ERICA mediterraneana hybrida. The foliage is particularly attractive with the bells hanging in clusters under and down the wiry stems. Deep pink from November on through the Winter until May.
MENZIESI polifolia (The Irish Bell Heather). Larger flowers than the other varieties, of a rich shade of purplish rose. Midsummer blooming. 10-12 in.

## Any of above varieties:

$\$ 2.00$ for 3, $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Helenium

## Sneezeweed

Autumnale rubrum. Terra cotta red. 4 ft . Sept.
Riverton Gem. Crimson and old gold. 4 ft . Sept.

## Helianthemum

Clara Middleton. (R). An orange rock Rose. May and June. 4-6 in.
Mrs. Earle. ( $R$ ). Heads of double red flowers. Early flowering.

## Heliopsis

Lemoines Hybrid. Orange yellow, semi-doubie flowers. 3 ft . July, Sept. $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per doz.

## Helleborus

Niger. (R). The Christmas-rose, flowering with slight protection throughout the Winter into early Spring. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per doz.
Orientalis hybrida. (R). From pink to deep maroon. Into the late Spring. Semi-shady position is best. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per doz.

## New Choice Large Flowering Hemerocallis

The varieties in this list are noted for long blooming and large flowering qualities. They represent such a great improvement over the ordinary Daylily that we do not offer the common varieties.
Anna Betscher (Betscher). Rich golden yellow flowers during July and Aug. 2 ft .
Cinnabar (Stout). Cinnabar yellow shaded with rose brown. July, Aug. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each.
Goldeni (Betscher). Large, deep golden orange flowers freely produced in early July. 3 ft .
Lemona (Betscher). Vigorous, upright stems bearing quantities of pale lemon flowers during July and Aug. 5 ft .
Margaret Perry (Perry) Brilliant orange scarlet with a yellow line through each petal and a yellow base.
Mrs. W. H. Wyman (Betscher). Clear yellow howers appearing in late July and continuing through Aug. 4 ft .

## Unless otherwise noted:

$\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per doz.

## Heuchera

Pluie de Feu. ( $R$ ). The Coralbells in a shower of fire.
Rosamonde. (R). Coral pink form.

## Hibiscus

Rose Mallow

Mallow Marvels. White, pink, or red. 4 ft . July to Sept. $\$ 2.00$ for $3, \$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Hippocrepis

Comosa, "Golden Dawn." (R). A very beautiful, neat mat with exquisite compound leaves, producing masses of golden, pea-shaped flowers in crowns during May and June. This is an excellent plant for hot, dry and sunny exposure. \$1.50 for 3, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

## Hollyhock

Chater's Double. White pink, rose, Newport pink, yellow, scarlet, and mixed.
Single. In mixture only.

## Hosta - Plantainlily

Caerulea (Funkia). Broad green leaves blue flowers in July and Aug. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Plantaginea grandiflora (Subcordata). Fragrant, pure white, Lilylike flowers. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Aug., Sept. Fine for shady places.


Hemerocallis


Erica Mediterraneana


Double Hollyhocks


Bearded Iris


Japanese Iris

## Hyssopus

Officinalis. ( $R$ ). An aromatic shrub with purple flowers from July to Oct. 10-12 in.

## Iberis

## Perennial Candytuft

Gibraltarica. White, tinged rose. 1 ft . May, June.
Sempervirens. Pure white flowers in May and June.

## Inula

Ensifolia. (R). A fine cut, large yellow Daisy, in clusters on dense mats. Summer blooming. 6 in.

## Iris

Cristata. ( $R$ ). The Marsh Iris of the Carolinas. Like an Orchid growing close to the ground. 4 in.
Pumila cyanea. ( $R$ ). Dwarf Iris of deep blue.
Pumila, Prairie Gem. (R). Clear bright yellow.
Pumila, The Bride. ( $R$ ). A white form.
Verna. $(R)$. Deeper lavender with gold veining. Best in shade.

## Tall Bearded Iris

## May to Mid-June RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

Easter Morn. Beautiful, large, fragrant white.................. $\$ 1.00$
Mary Geddes. Light salmon, overlaid Pompeian red. Dykes Medal Winner, 1936.
Dorothy Dietz. White with purple falls; very brilliant.......
Castalia. Very fine lavender blue. . 75
Dauntless. Rich deep rose red... . 75
Nene. Immense showy violet red. . 85
Pink Satin. Lovely pale pink. Color is smooth and delicate..
Grace Sturtevant. Deep velvety maroon, bright orange beard.
Airy Dream. Light mauve pink.
Rameses. Rose, pink and buff shading to yellow near the edges. Heavy apricot beard. Tall and vigorous..............
Depute Nomblot. Purple maroon overlaid bronze. One of the world's finest
Meloderic. Impressive deep purple
Black Wings. Very dark blue purple with frosty luster on the falls...
Collection: One each of the above thirteen varieties, $\$ 9.00$

## Tall Bearded Iris-Continued

## SElected Varieties

Andante. Rich red purple.
Beau Sabreur. Gold and deep red.
Cardinal. Lavender and red purple.
Debutante. Dainty cream, pink falls.
Dolly Madison. Mauve and gray blend. Yellow center.
Gold Stream. Pure white with orange beard.
Henri Riviere. Cream yellow, purplish falls.
Migard. Yellow shaded pink. Ruffled petals.
Pluie d'Or. Solid golden yellow.
Sequoia. Blended maroon.
Sonata. Buff and lilac blend.
True Delight. White edged pink.
Any of the above varieties: 50c. each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$

POPULAR VARIETIES
Cinnabar. Bright red purple.
Georgia. Bright mauve.
Gold Imperial. Golden yellow.
Mary Gibson. Blended copper.
Mildred Presby. Cream and maroon bicolor.
Princess Beatrice. Light lavender blue.
Purple Lace. Blue purple self.
Rheingauperle. Light pink.
Rhein Nixe. White with purple falls.
Romola. Pink with purple falls.
Seminole. Rose red.
Yeoman. Blue with purple falls.
Any of the above twelve varieties: 35c. each, 3 for $\$ 1.00$

## Japanese Iris

Late June through July
Carlton Childs. Single. Ivory white, veined plum.
Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid rosy red.
Gold Bound. Double, pure white, gold center.
Josephine Heywood. Single. Rich blue, purple sheen.
Lila Wilcox. Double. Light blue, center blotched yellow.
Mrs. J. Alexander Hayden. Double. White edged pale violet.
Purple and Gold. Double. Violet purple, gold center.
Pyramid. Double. Violet blue, veined white center.
Strong, field clumps only, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Collection: One each above eight varieties, $\$ 7.00$

Lavandula<br>Sweet Lavender

Munstead (English Lavender). (R). Very fragrant, silvery foliage.

## Leontopodium

Alpinum (Swiss Edelweiss). (R). A snowy dwarf 4 in . high with mossy gray flowers centered with yellow.

## Liatris

Kansas Gayfeather
Pycnostachya. Rosy purple flowers on 5 -ft. spikes. Aug.-Sept.

## Lily-of-the-Valley

No garden is complete without this lovely Spring bloomer. Extra heavy clumps, 60 c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Linum - Flax

Perenne. Pale blue flowers and feathery foliage. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.

## Linaria

Alpina. ( $R$ ). A dainty Toadflax of purple and orange. Of pure charm. Summer blooming. 3 in.

## Lotus

Corniculatus florepleno. (R). A prostrate mat bearing double yellow flowers tinged with maroon. Fine for flagging.

## Lupinus - Lupin

Polyphyllus. Deep blue, white, rose pink. 4 ft . June, July.
Polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids. Many new shades and colors.
All Lupins, $\$ 2.00$ for $3, \$ 6.00$ per doz.

## English Hybrid Lupin

The English gardeners have succeeded in developing the lovely Lupin from the more usual colors of blue and purple into a beautiful range of tones. So that in these new hybrids we think of a range of colors covering nearly the whole palette. Beginning with purest white, they travel into the cream colors, soft pinks, buff, orange and old rose often with an undertone of deeper color on the keel. And even the blues and purples have achieved a new richness. The fine form and substance of these new Lupins make them doubly desirable. Offered in mixture only. From $31 / 2$ in. pots, $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Lychnis

Viscaria florepleno. ( $R$ ). Heads of deep crimson. May-June. 12-18 in.

## Mertensia-Bluebells

Virginica. Light blue, nodding, bellshaped flowers. 1 ft . April, May.

## Monarda - Bergamot

Didyma. Brilliant scarlet crimson. 3 ft . July, Aug.

## Nepeta

Mussini. ( $R$ ). A rampant Mint bearing hordes of lavender flowers during Midsummer. Good for naturalizing. Souv. de Andre Chaudron. (R). A dark form of the above.

## Nierembergia

Rivularis. ( $R$ ). Sessile cups of white open to the sky throughout the Summer from June on. 2 in .

## Oenothera

## Evening Primrose

Caespitosa. (R). One of the loveliest of the Evening-primroses, with flowers open in the day time. Large white flowers of rich fragrance from June on. 4-6 in. high.

## Pachysandra terminalis Japanese Spurge

A low evergreen shrub for groundcover in shaded areas. Glossy green leaves form compact plants 6 to 8 inches high, spreading rapidly.

> Per doz. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ Per 100. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 120.00$ Per $1000 .$. . . . . . . $\$ 120.00$

## Papaver

Alpinum. ( $R$ ). An Alpine Poppy of exquisite beauty in pastel shadings. Continuous blooming. 4-6 in.
Nudicaule, Coonara Pink. (R), An Iceland Poppy of good color. 10-12 in. blooming all Summer.
Nudicaule amurense (Golden Wonder). (R). A lovely golden yellow Iceland Poppy with very large flowers on long, wiry stems.
Orientale (Oriental Poppy).
Cerise Beauty. Cerise pink, flushed crimson center.
Gerald Perry. Apricot pink, blotched crimson.
May Queen. Double. Rich scarlet, shaded salmon.
Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon rose.
Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.

## Pentstemon

Barbatus torreyi. Small, bright scarlet flowers. 3 ft . July, Aug.


English Lupin


Pachysandra



Hardy Phlox


Primula Acaulis


Scabiosa

## Hardy Phlox

Camillo Schneider. Brilliant scarlet red.
E. I. Farrington. Bright salmon pink.

Ethel Pritchard. Lavender blue.
Fraulein G. Von Lassburg. Pure white.
Jules Sandeau. Pure pink.
Leo Schlageter. Brilliant scarlet carmine, dark eye.
Margaret Gavin Jones. Pink, carmine eye.
Miss Lingard. Pure white. Early.
Milly. Soft pink suffused mauve.
Riverton Jewel. Mauve rose, red eye.
Saladin. Brilliant orange scarlet.
Any of the above:
$\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Columbia (Pat. 118). Cameo pink with a faint blue eye. Massive flower heads. The foliage is mildewproof.
Salmon Glow. Lively flame pink shaded salmon, softened with white tints at the center.
$\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## Phlox

Adsurgens. ( $R$ ). A native trailer with bright evergreen leaves, deep purple crimson bloom. Semi-shade is best for this.
Amoena. ( $R$ ). Heads of deep pink flowers 6 in. high. Spring blooming.
Camla. ( $R$ ). A new form to this country of the Subulata group. Large flowers and handsome foliage. Rare. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Divaricata. ( $R$ ). The early blue Phlox of woodlands. 8 in .
Divaricata laphami. ( $R$ ). Deep lavender blooms with well-formed heads.
Subulata alba. ( $R$ ). The white Mountain Pink.
Apple Blossom. ( $R$ ). Delicate pink. Atropurpurea. ( $R$ ). Bougainvillea pink.
Brittoni. (R). Shower of white stars.
Blue Hills. ( $R$ ). The blue of Phlox divaricata.
G. F. Wilson. (R). Delicate lavender.
Nelsoni. (R). A compact white form.
Rosea. (R). The original warm pink.
Vivid. ( $R$ ). More like a garden Phlox in miniature.

## Physostegia

## False-dragonhead

Virginiana Vivid. Deep pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Aug., Sept.
Virginiana alba. White. 2 ft . July, Sept.

## Platycodon

## Balloonflower

Blue Gem. Clear blue spikes all Summer. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Grandiflorum. Blue, bell-shaped flowers. 2 ft . July, Oct.
Grandiflorum alba. Pure white form of above.

## Potentilla

Cinerea. ( $R$ ). A charming yellow Cinquefoil of early Spring with an abundance of bright yellow flowers. Compact mats.

## Primula

Acaulis florepleno, Lavender Queen. $(R)$. Double lavender flowers in large heads. Sweet-scented. Spring. 4-6 in. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
Beesiana. ( $R$ ). Tiers of velvety purple flowers. From May to July. 18 to 24 in .
Bulleyana. ( $R$ ). A candelabra type with orange yellow whorls.
Cortusoides. (R). Masses of deep rose flowers on $12-\mathrm{in}$. stems. Early in the Spring and again in the Fall.
Denticulata. ( $R$ ). Full rounded heads of soft violet flowers in April and May. 10-12 in.
Moerheimi. ( $R$ ). A hybrid Japanese type, very floriferous, in shades of pink, orange and terra cotta.
Veris, Munstead Giants. ( $R$ ). Yellow and cream shades on long stems, early in the Spring.
Vulgaris acaulis. ( $R$ ). This is the true English Yellow Primrose. Very fragrant.

## Pyrethrum

## Painted Daisy

Hybridum. Many colors in mixture. Single flowers. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Spring and Fall.
Hybridum Crested Double. The fully double flowers of outstanding beauty, borne on long stems, are often 3 inches across.
Florence Shadley. Light shell pink.
Imperial. Very double center with deep red petals.
Purity. Beautiful snow white.
Queen of May. Rose pink.
$\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Rudbeckia

Coneflower

Fulgida Hybrids. Large flowers, 3-4 inches across, in shades of orange and yellow. Some are beautifully marked with brown or reddish tips, with a beautiful, high brownish cone in the center. 2-3 ft. high, blooming over a period of 4-6 weeks in late Summer. An excellent cut flower. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Salvia - Sage

Azurea. Light azure blue. 3 ft . Aug to frost.
Pitcheri. Dark blue. 3 ft . Sept., Oct.

## Santolina

Incana. ( $R$ ). A shrublet with yellow flowers and aromatic foliage. 8 in.

## Saponaria

Ocymoides. ( $R$ ). Bright pink flowers, trailing. 1 ft . All Summer.

## Saxifraga

Aizoon, rosea, macnabiana. ( $R$ ). These are a few of the sturdier types, making beautiful encrusted mats.
Cordifolia. ( $R$ ). Large, leathery leaves with heads of pink flowers early in the Spring. Does best in semi-bog.

## Scabiosa-Blue Bonnet

Caucasica (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled blue shades. 2 ft . June, Sept.
Caucasica alba. Pure white. 2 ft . June, Sept.
Japonica. Clear blue. 2 ft . June, Sept.
Parnassi. (R). Charming gray foliage with flowers of mauve pink. June until late Fall. 3 in.

## Sedum

We are offering a group of the better varieties of Stonecrops, which are quite indispensable in the rock garden. Acre, album, dasyphyllum, ewersi, hispanicum minus ibericum, kamtschaticum, lydium, lydium glaucum, middendorfianum, nevi, nevi specie, sieboldi, sexangulare, spectabile Brilliant.

## Sempervivum

## Hen-and-chickens

Splendid for crevice work in bold outcroppings and in dry wall. ( $R$ ).
Alberti, arachnoideum, Alpha, arenarium, atroviolaceum, Beta, blandum, fauconetti, Gamma, glaucum, globiferum, montanum, tectorum.

## Shasta Daisy

Alaska. Large, single pure white flowers. 2 ft July, Oct.
For other Varieties, see Chrysanthemums.

## Sidalcea

Prairie Mallow
Rosy Gem. Deep rose. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.

## Silene

Alpestris. ( $R$ ). A dazzling mass of pure white flowers in June. 4-6 in.
Maritima. ( $R$ ). A glaucous mat with large white flowers from June on.
Pennsylvanica. ( $R$ ). Beautiful dark rosettes from which spring 4-6 in. stems covered with lovely rose-colored flowers. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Stokesia

## Cornflower Aster

Laevis lilacina grandiflora. Silver blue, suffused lilac at center, very large flowers. 2 ft . July, Oct.

## Teucrium

Chamaedrys. (R). A splendid shrublet often used for edging instead of Box, with pink flowers from July on.

## Thymus

Marshalli. (R). A newcomer from England, producing soft rose flower heads. 3 in. during June and July.
Serpyllum coccineus. ( $R$ ). The favorite aromatic Thyme for flagstone crevices, and for sheathing bold outcrops. Deep crimson flowers during the Summer.
Serpyllum albus. ( $R$ ). Another prostrate mat with glistening white flowers.
Serpyllum roseus. (R). A delightful shade of light pink. Very pungent.
Serpyllum citriodorus. ( $R$ ). The favorite lemon-scented Thyme.

## Trollius

Globeflower
Europaeus, Eleanor. ( $R$ ). Very large, double yellow Chinese Buttercups during May and June.
Ledebouri, Golden Queen. ( $R$ ), A late blooming variety producing long stems, $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, covered with large golden orange flowers. From late June on through July.

Any of the above:
$\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.


Sidalcea


Salvia Azurea


Trollius


Valeriana


Viola


Yucca

## Tunica

Saxifraga forepleno. ( $R$ ). Luxuriant masses of double rose pink flowers rising from mats of grassy foliage. A riot of color from July until Fall. 4 in.

## Valeriana

## Garden Heliotrope

Officinalis rubra. Rosy crimson. 3 ft . June, July.

## Veronica-Speedwell

These excellent subjects are more adaptable to partially shaded exposures but will do quite well in full sun. They make for an abundance of color in season.
Amethystina. (R). Short spikes of blue flowers. $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. May.
Blue Spire. A fine hybrid of subsessilis, with dark blue flowers. Very bushy. Blooms all Summer. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Corymbosa stricta. ( $R$ ). A very compact form with spikes of deepest blue. 4-6 in. In June-July.
Erica, Pink. ( $R$ ). Close tufts of vivid green foliage with short tapering spikes of pink. 6-8 in.
Erica, Blue. ( $R$ ). Of similar habit but with blue flowers. June and July.
Incana. ( $R$ ). Gray foliage and of compact habit, producing long blue spikes during June, July, Aug. 12 in.
Lyalli. (R). Deeply cut foliage which gives it a fine lacy effect, with charming blue flowers suspended upon willowy branches. Splendid for naturalizing in sun or shade. Spring.
Longifolia subsessilis. ( $R$ ). The flowers are produced on massive spikes of an intense gentian blue through the Summer until late Fall. 18-24 in.
Nummularia. ( $R$ ). A prostrate mat with evergreen foliage and myriads of blue stars. Very choice. Spring. 4-6 in.
Rupestris, Heavenly Blue. ( $R$ ). One of the loveliest of the blue groundcovers. Bright green mosaics producing a wealth of deep blue flowers. 2 in. May and June.

## Collection Offers for Special Planting Needs

No. 3- $\$ 15.00$. Collection of 100 Rock Plants for a shady corner. (10 varieties, our selection.)
No. 4-\$15.00. Collection of 100 Rock Plants for a sunny exposure. (10 varieties our selection.)
No. 5- $\$ 15.00$. Collection of 100 Rock Plants for the wall garden. (10 varieties our selection.)
No. 6- $\$ 15.00$. Collection of 100 Rock Plants for flagging and crevice work. (10 varieties, our selection.)

## Vinca-Periwinkle

Alpina. ( $R$ ). A new Vinca, with compact masses of evergreen foliage profusely covered with deep claret-colored flowers, blooming steadily from early June on, until late frost. This unusual ground cover can be used in either partial shade or in full sun. We offer extra-heavy field grown plants. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
Minor, Bowle's Variety. ( $R$ ). This form of the old favorite has flowers of an exquisite shade of blue, and blooms freely from early Spring throughout the season. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Minor. ( $R$ ). Masses of blue flowers, in the Spring.

## Viola

Arkwright Ruby. ( $R$ ). A rich wine colored variety with large flowers throughout the season.
Avalanche. ( $R$ ). The large white flowers are abundant throughout the season.
Chantryland. ( $R$ ). Apricot flowers from early Spring until July and again in the Fall.
Gracilis, Eisenach Jewel. (R). Deep violet flowers surmounted above tufts of grasslike foliage.
Jersey Gem. (R). Deep purple flowers from early in the Spring on. This is one of the most enduring of the perennial Violas.
Jersey Gem, alba. ( $R$ ). A similar form with white flowers.
Mary Emma. (R). Enormous bright yellow flowers slightly ruffled, blooming continuously from early in May.
Maggie Mott. ( $R$ ). A most delightfully scented Viola with soft lavender flowers. This blooms steadily from early in May until frost. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

## Yucca - Adams Needle

Filamentosa. Large clusters of creamy white, bell-shaped flowers on 5 ft . spikes. July, Aug

## Friendly Rock Garden Collections

These Rock Garden Collections have been especially designed for those who are remodeling their gardens and who require plants in quantity. The prices are exceedingly moderate but the quality of the plants is of the highest standard. The varieties are carefully selected by us with the object of producing a long succession of bloom. None but the hardiest varieties are offered.
No. 1 - $\$ 50.00$. Collection of 350 Rock Plants ( 40 varieties our selection). Regular price $\$ 85.00$.
No. 2- $\$ 25.00$. Collection of 175 Rock Plants (20 varieties our selection). Regular price $\$ 40.00$.

## Unusual Plants

OF STARTLING INTEREST FOR TODAY'S GARDEN


Aquilegia Longissima


Shasta Daisy, Esther Reed


Nierembergia Hippomanica

AQUILEGIA LONGISSIMA. An outstanding Columbine. Large, delicate, pale yellow flowers with spurs 4 to 6 in . long. A strong, vigorous variety producing masses of blooms. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
ASTER, HARRINGTON'S PINK. Bold masses of truly pink Asters borne in large clusters from late August on. Height 4 ft . $\$ 2.00$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per 10.
COREOPSIS AURICULATA NANA. Beautiful dark green plants covered with golden orange flowers from May until Fall. Very hardy. Height 6 in. \$1.75 for $3, \$ 4.00$ per doz.
MICHAUXIA CAMPANULOIDES IMPROVED. Waxy white flowers, closely resembling a miniature Gloriosa Climbing Lily. Borne in great profusion. This is a hardy biennial excellent both for show and cutting. Height 5 ft . $\$ 2.00$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per 10.
PENTSTEMON, BLUE GEM. A beautiful evergreen with spires of blue flowers shocked with pink. In bloom from June to late July. Height $1 S$ in. \$1.75 for $3, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
SHASTA DAISY, BEAUTE NIVELLOISE. Enormous, clear white flowers, 5 to 6 in. across, carried on long strong stems. In bloom all Summer. \$2.00 for $3, \$ 5.00$ per 10 .
SHASTA DAISY, ESTHER REED. Truly double pure white flowers borne in great profusion on plants 18 inches high. The individual flowers are four inches in diameter blooming throughout the summer and fall. $\$ 2.25$ for 3 , $\$ 6.00$ for 10.
TRITOMA, TOWER OF GOLD. Bold spikes of deep yellow flowers blooming all Summer. The sturdy stems stand 2 ft . high. $\$ 2.00$ for $3, \$ 5.00$ per 10.
VIOLA MAGGIE MOTT. Large, fragrant flowers of soft lavender from early Spring until Fall. A true perennial variety the best of the English hybrids. 8 in. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per doz., $\$ 30.00$ per 100.

## TENDER PERENNIALS

Tender perennials which give a profusion of bloom all Summer deserve a place in most gardens. They should be used as annuals or if lifted in the Fall and carried over in the frame, may be replanted the next year. Try these varieties and see how they will repay your efforts with masses of bloom all Summer.
ANAGALLIS LINIFOLIA BLUE. Charming pimpernel covered with Salvia blue, diminutive saucers from early May until hard frost. Excellent for rock gardens. $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
ANGELONIA SALICARIAEFOLIA. Well branched plants festooned with Gloxinia-like blooms of purplish blue with white throats all season. Fine for poor soil; best in full sun. $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. pot plants. $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
FUCHSIA MAGELLANICA. Ruby red, pendulant flowers freely produced all Summer on sprays 12 to 18 in . long. Best in part shade. This is an extremely interesting plant which is hardy in sheltered locations. $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA. A beautiful plant forming cushions of light green foliage covered with delicate lavender, cup-shaped flowers with clear lavender eye. Plants spread to about 1 ft . and grow about S in. high. $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
VERBENA ALPINA. A very dwarf, compact trailer producing large heads of cherry pink flowers striped with white. Blooms from May until late frost with little foliage and an abundance of bloom. Indispensable for hot, dry, exposed places. $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


## Rase Culture

Hybrid Tea Roses-When selecting a location for your Rose bed, preference should be given to a sunny, protected spot which has sufficient drainage to prevent water from collecting in pools on the surface of the soil after a heavy rain. They thrive in any good garden soil which is not too sandy. Dig the bed as deeply as possible, at least 18 inches turning the soil over thoroughly. When a plant dies, the blame is often placed on the soil condition or inferior stock, whereas the true cause is generally due to the drying-out of the roots. Avoid disappointment by placing the plants in pails of water until the holes are dug and ready to receive each plant. Dig the holes 18 inches deep and large enough to allow the roots to spread out and down. If possible, add a quart of well rotted manure and a tablespoonful of bonemeal and mix it well with the soil before planting the Rose bush. Set the plant into the hole so that the graft (swollen part) is 2 to 3 inches below the surface of the soil. Fill in a little at a time, firming the soil thoroughly and puddling with water until the hole is completely filled. We recommend a mulch of peat moss from 1 to 3 inches thick over the entire Rose bed. This will conserve the soil moisture and help eliminate weeds. One bale will cover 100 square feet to a depth of 2 inches. Hybrid Tea Roses should be pruned in March. Cut the branches back to 3 to 5 eyes, eliminating all dead wood and weak growth. Roses are heavy feeders so fertilizer should be applied regularly. Use a good grade general plant food analyzing about 4-8-4, applying a small handful around each plant 12 inches away from the main stem. One pound will be sufficient for five plants. At the same time, apply one handful of muriate of potash to six plants to harden the wood growth. One pound will be sufficient for fifteen plants. This should be done in early Spring, early July, and again in mid-August. Water the Rose bed thoroughly and not more often than once a week. When cutting flowers, allow one set of leaves to remain on the branch. In late Fall, after several hard frosts, hill up the earth around the stems to a height of 8 inches. After the ground is frozen hard, mulch the bed with salt meadow hay.

Climbing Roses-Follow directions given above except that pruning is done immediately after blooming and six to eight eyes are left on last year's wood.

## Rases

## Hybrid Tea Roses

Dormant stock is usually available until April 10th or 15th. Best results are obtained if planting is done early in March.
Ami Quinard. Deep maroon with black luster. Fragrant. One of the best of dark red Roses. 17 petals.
Autumn. Pinkish red outside, yellow on inside of petal. Strong growth. 30 petals.
Betty Uprichard. Buds are bright orange carmine opening salmon pink. 17 petals.
Caledonia. Pure white very double flowers on long stems. Very good foliage. 25 petals.
Charles K. Douglas. Scarlet suffused deep crimson. Large flowers all season. 24 petals.
Condesa De Sastago. Nasturtium red with golden yellow reverse. Very prolific bloomer. Fragrant. 48 petals.
Cynthia. Pointed buds opening into full flowers of rich oriental red. 30 petals.
Edith Nellie Perkins. Soft salmon pink, outside deep copper rose. 40 petals.
Editor McFarland. One of the finest deep glowing pinks. Color does not fade. 23 petals.
Etoile de Hollande. Large rich deep glowing red. Very fragrant, full flowers. 35 petals.
Gypsy Lass. Rich scarlet crimson with maroon shading. Very large flower. Fragrant. 35 petals.
Golden Dawn. Large Sunflower yellow blooms with delightful fragrance. Very vigorous. 45 petals.
Heinrich Wendland. Nasturtium red, reverse deep golden yellow. Blooms are exceptionally large and fragrant. 100 petals.
Irish Hope. Long-pointed bud opening rich rosy crimson. Spicy fragrance. 45 petals.
Lucie Marie. Rich buttercup yellow tinted apricot-rose. Vigorous and fragrant. 35 petals.
Mme. Jules Bouche. Well formed, long-pointed buds. Full flowers of white with slight pink in center when first opening. 35 petals.
Margaret McGredy. Best described as flaming deep rose pink. Unusually vigorous and free blooming. 30 petals.
Miss Rowena Thom. Extremely large flowers of brilliant satiny pink. Vigorous, tall, and bushy. Fragrant. 50 petals.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke-Thom. A clear lemon which does not fade. Very hardy and free blooming. 43 petáls.

Hybrid Tea Roses-Continued
Mrs. Pierre S. duPont. Reddish gold buds opening golden yellow. Plants are compact and bushy. 42 petals.
Mrs. Sam McGredy. Scarlet orange changing to copper as bloom matures. Long pointed buds. Moderate fragrance. 40 petals.
President Hoover. A blending of yellow, flame, pink, and scarlet. Very vigorous and free blooming. Moderate fragrance. 25 petals.
President Plumecocq. Copper buff with soft salmon suffusion. Hardy and vigorous with excellent foliage.
Rapture. Deep clear pink with yellow undertone. Small perfect, tea-rose flowers. Slightly fragrant. 30 petals.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Rich golden yellow, outer side of petals stained red. Fragrant. 50 petals.
Sir Henry Segrave. Lemon yellow with chrome yellow base. Flowers are large, full and fragrant. 60 petals.
Sister Therese. Rich Daffodil yellow slightly tinged with carmine. Vigorous and fragrant.
Sunkist. A lovely blending of copper and orange with moderately large flowers.
Talisman. Brilliant orange yellow with petals markings of various pink shades. 25 petals.
Ville de Paris. Long pointed buds, opening clear buttercup yellow. Strong foliage. 27 petals.

## Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Crimson Conquest. Semi-double, cerise-red flowers. Vigorous with good foliage.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Delicate flesh pink flowers on long stems. Blooms in profusion.
Mary Wallace. Large bright pure pink flowers on strong, vigorous canes.
Mercedes Gallart. Full cerise red blooms changing to bright crimson in Summer and Fall. Everblooming.
Pauls Scarlet Climber. Brilliant glowing scarlet which often blooms again in the Fall.
Primrose. Large, double flowers of soft primrose yellow.

Hardy Climbing Roses-Continued
Roserie. Large flowers of light pink in loose sprays. Everblooming. Almost thornless canes.
Silver Moon. Very vigorous with large, white, semi-double flowers. Yellow stamens.

## Other Roses

New Dawn Climbing Rose (Pat. No. 1). Everblooming blush pink. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Blaze (Pat. No. 10). Everblooming, brilliant scarlet, slightly fragrant. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Patented Roses

Countess Vandal (Pat. No. 38). Pointed buds of copper bronze and gold opening to large double flowers of light pink suffused salmon and gold. Each \$1.00.
Eclipse (Pat. No. 172). The new golden yellow Rose. Awarded Gold Medal, A.R.S. Strong and free flowering. Each \$1.25.
Mme. Cochet-Cochet (Pat. No. 129). Lovely blending of pink, salmon and buff. Long pointed buds. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Signora (Pat. No. 201). Large double blooms of warm pink flushed with orange. Sweet-scented. Each $\$ 1.25$.
White Briarcliff (Pat. No. 33). Same robust, full bloom as Briarcliff, but pure white. Very sturdy and sweetscented. Each $\$ 1.00$.
We cannot guarantee any Patent Rose
Stock as we are not allowed to propagate them.

## R. M. S. QUEEN MARY

A color quite distinct from anything yet seen in Roses-a rich, glowing blending of salmon and pink with an orange base. The buds are long and pointed, and the flowers are large and beautifully formed, holding their petals a long time after fully opening. The blooms are full, freely produced, and delicately perfumed.
Dormant plants until April 15: $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per doz. Pot-grown plants, May 1: $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per doz.

Prices: All Roses except Patented varieties as noted: 90c. each, $\$ 9.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per $25, \$ 28.00$ per 50
Prices: Pot-grown-For shipment from May 1st, except patented varieties: $\$ 1.25$ each, 5 of 1 variety at $\$ 1.00$ each


Double Begonias


Hyacinthus Candicans


Tigridia

Amaryllis Halli

Lycoris Squamigera

Very hardy Amaryllislike flower and plant. Swordlike foliage appears in the early Summer dying down to the ground in July. In early August, the flowering stem appears growing 2-3 feet tall and bearing large clusters of fragrant light pink flowers. Sun or partial shade. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## Anemone

## Giant French Poppy-flowered

Plant in early Spring or very late Fall in a light soil. Select a spot protected from Winter winds. Beautiful single, Poppylike flowers growing 8-12 inches tall, will bloom from Midsummer on. Excellent for cutting. Protect with a heavy mulch over Winter. Plant 3 inches deep. $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## Begonias

## Tuberous-rooted

An ideal subject for shade and semishaded locations. The large flowers both single and double bloom continuously throughout the Summer until frost. For early bloom, start in boxes or pots in February or March, using a light soil and covering with a layer of sand or sphagnum moss. Set outside as soon as frost danger is passed. For blooms from July on, tubers may be planted directly outside in early May.

## PACIFIC COAST STRAIN

Giant Single Flowering:
Rose, Salmon, Crimson, Yellow, White, Mixed.
Giant Flowering Double:
Salmon, Pink, Crimson, Yellow, White, Mixed.
$\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .
Selected size $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 26.00$ per 100

## Canna <br> Strong Northern Roots

City of Portland. Deep rich pink. Green foliage. 5 ft .
King Humbert. Orange scarlet, red markings. Copper brown foliage. 5 ft .
King Midas. Rich yellow flowers. Green foliage. 4 ft .
The President. Immense bright red flowers. Green foliage. 5 ft .
Wyoming. Large deep orange flowers. Bronze foliage. 6 ft .
Yellow King Humbert. Yellow splashed red. Green foliage. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Dormant roots, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.,

$$
\$ 15.00 \text { per } 100
$$

Prices of plants quoted upon request

Gloriosa Superba

Climbing Lily

Rothschildiana. A splendid climbing Lily easily grown in the greenhouse and conservatory. It grows 6-10 feet high with large, Lilylike flowers which open yellow but gradually change to deep scarlet, blooming throughout the Summer and Fall. Bulbs should be planted from November to February in a good garden loam in tubs or S -in. pots. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per doz.

## Hyacinthus Candicans

## Summer-hyacinth

Pure white, bell-shaped flowers similar to Hyacinths but more widely spaced on spikes 3-4 feet high, blooming from late July until September. Plant the bulb 6 inches deep in a sunny, welldrained location. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## Ismene Calathina <br> Peruvian Daffodil

Large, pure white, Amaryllislike flowers are borne on stems about 18 inches long. Delightfully fragrant and bloom for a long time. Cover the bulbs with 3 inches of soil outside in May or June for bloom beginning in mid-July. Be sure to lift the bulbs in October before heavy frost and keep in a moderate temperature over Winter.
$\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## Tigridia

## Mexican Shellfower

Gorgeous, waxlike flowers with spotted throats and swordlike foliage-the stems resembling Gladioli. Every day a new flower appears from the bud sheath. In bloom from Midsummer to frost. The colors in this mixture include bright yellow, orange, rose, and scarlet. 18 inches high. For early blooming start in pots in the frame in April or plant the bulbs outside from early May to the end of June. Plant 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart in moderately dry soil in full sun. $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

# Bulles and Vines 

## Montbretia

Earlham Hybrids

Graceful Gladioluslike flowers fully 3 inches across but of looser, more open appearance on wiry stems. Excellent material for show in clumps in the garden as well as for cutting, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. Whenever possible plant the bulbs in early April in a rich, light, well drained soil either in full sun or semishade. They require plenty of moisture. Plant the bulbs 4 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in clumps of six or more bulbs. Protect with a heavy mulch over Winter or lift the bulbs in late October, carrying them over in moderate temperature, being careful never to allow them to dry out and become hard.
His Majesty. Broad petals of deep velvety scarlet shading to gold at the base. $\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 21.00$ per 100 .
Lemon Queen. Creamy yellow. Orange buds. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100.

Marjorie. Large, open flowers of orange yellow with crimson centers. $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Una. Rich golden apricot flushed orange with a crimson blotch. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Mixed Hybrids. Including many attractive shades not found in the separate varieties. $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## Collections:

Six bulbs each of the above four varieties, $\$ 4.00$
Twelve bulbs each of the above four varieties, $\$ 6.50$
Twenty-five bulbs each of the above four varieties, $\$ 12.00$

## Ranunculus

Giant French Hybrids. Large, double and semi-double flowers resembling huge buttercups on long stems. The colors in this mixture include shades of yellow, orange, pink, and red. $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## Tuberoses

Double Pearl. Glistening, waxy white, full double fragrant flowers on long spikes. Excellent material for late. Summer and Fall bloom in the garden. Plants do best in a light soil. Cover the bulbs 1 in . deep in a fairly sunny place. Bulbs started in March in hotbeds or greenhouses will bloom in July. Plant outside in May for bloom from September on. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .

## Vines

## Ampelopsis

Veitchi (Boston, or Japanese Ivy) Large, shiny leaves which change to brilliant purple or red in the Autumn. 60 c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Clematis

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double pure white. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per doz.
Elsa Spaeth. True bright blue with rich dark center. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per doz.
Henryi. Very large, creamy white. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per doz.
Jackmani. Large, purple. \$1.25 each, $\$ 12.00$ per doz.
Lawsoniana. Blue flushed with mauve. Overlapping petals. \$1.75 each, $\$ 18.00$ per doz.
Lord Neville. Velvet plum red. Long flowering. $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 22.00$ per doz.
Mme. Edward Andre. Profusion of dull red blooms. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per doz.
Paniculata. Small white, sweetscented flowers in large clusters. 60c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Ramona. Single pale lavender blue, dark anthers. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per doz
William Kennett. Deep lavender. Blooms from June to Sept. \$1.50 each, $\$ 15.00$ per doz.

## Euonymus

Radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). An exceptionally hardy vine with evergreen foliage growing from 20 to 30 ft . Dark green, dense glossy foliage with superb red fruits in the Fall. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Lonicera

Halliana (Japanese Honeysuckle). Climbs to a height of 12 to 15 ft . The leaves are dark, glossy and evergreen. The sweet-scented flowers open white, changing to buff yellow. 60 c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Polygonum

Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). Foamy masses of lacelike white flowers in September are carried on plants which of ten reach a height of 25 ft . The plants are seldom troubled by a disease. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.


Clematis Lawsoniana


Clematis Paniculata


# Gladiolus 

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

For color, form, keeping quality, show in garden or cut, and ease of growing, few flowers compare with Gladioli. Plant the bulbs, termed corms, in clumps of six or more bulbs throughout the flower borders. Plant them 6 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart. In the cutting garden, plant in rows 18 inches apart.
Gladioli will grow in any fertile soil. For best results, add some dried cow manure and mix it well into the soil. Make the first planting while the ground is still cool (mid-April
in New York area) and continue every three weeks until June 1st.

When the growth is 6 inches high, begin spraying with a contact insecticide for thrip control. Spray once a week until the buds show color. Fertilize 3 or 4 times and cultivate often while plants are growing and soak well during dry spells. All bulbs should be dug by mid-October.

If you follow these simple directions, your reward will be blooms equal to those seen at any exhibition.

## Exhibition Varieties

## Doz. 100

A. H. Woodfull. The finest mauve to date, producing exhibition spikes
$\$ 1.75 \$ 12.00$
Arabella. Blackish maroon red. Tall late blooming variety with large florets
$2.50 \quad 18.00$
Beacon. Clear bright rosy-scarlet with large, distinct cream blotch. Tall spikes with large, ruffled florets
Blue Beauty. A giant light blue with edges of petals overlaid violet blue. Large, wide open florets well placed on long spikes. Midseason.
Chief Multnomah. Exceptionally large, smoky red florets with distinct maroon blotch. Strik ingly handsome
Dr. Hoeg. Rich, glistening deep maroon red. Very striking as a cut flower. Midseason
Early Peach. Bright peach pink blending to ivory in the throat. Large decorative type. Early
Hercules. A beautiful shade of clear buff. The blooms are exceptionally large carried on tall, massive spikes. Late
J. S. Bach. Immense bright salmon with a light salmon throat. An outstanding variety. Early. 1.25
King Arthur. Warm, deep rose lavender. The florets are large, opening wide with fluted, ruffled edges on good spikes. Midseason
$8.5 \quad 5.00$

A select group of varieties
seen most often in shows.
Doz 100
Leona. Tall purplish red with many florets open on long flower head. Very late blooming....
Max Reger. Light lavender blue. A new shade in Gladiolus. The best light blue. Midseason. . 1.25
Miss New Zealand. Bright peach pink. Both florets and spikes are gigantic.
Okarina. A beautiful smoky of wine overlaid with lavender
Red Lory. Carmine rose with purple blotch. Exceptionally long spikes with many florets open
Reverie. Light pink with cream throat. A beautiful pastel shade with many large blooms open at one time. Midseason
$.85 \quad 6.00$
Rudolf Serkin. Velvety royal purple, a beautiful color
Smiling Maestro. Rich salmon pink with orange undertone. The spikes are tall with 5 to 7 florets open. Midseason
Star of Bethle'em. Immense pure white flowers with light purple anthers. Many open at one time on long, straight spikes. Midseason. red throat blotch. One of the best deep dull reds. Midseason

## Gladiolus-Popular Garden Varieties

Many of the old favorites have been superseded by later introductions giving larger flowers of better color on tall, straight spikes. This list includes only the better kinds.


## Random Notes on Gladiolus

Never allow fertilizer to come in contact with the bulb or stem. After putting the fertilizer in the trench, throw in some soil before planting the bulbs. Moisture is one of the essential needs to good, healthy growth and frequent cultivating will help the water to reach the roots quickly. This also keeps out weeds and so prevents loss of both food and moisture.

Don't be bothered with thrips. Treat all bulbs immediately before planting by dipping in a solution of bichloride of mercury. Pealed bulbs should get a four-hour treatment, unpealed bulbs should be submerged 12 to 16 hours. Cotton, burlap, or onion bags will aid in keeping varieties separate during treatment. Dilute 1 oz . (4 level teaspoonfuls) in 8 gallons of water
for proper solution. First dissolve the bichloride of mercury in a small quantity of hot water and then add the proper amount of warm water to make the solution. Use non-metal containers only, such as wooden barrels or butter tubs which your grocer will probably be glad to give you. Remember that a fresh solution must be made for each lot treated. When you lift your bulbs in the Fall, treat for three weeks with Naphthalene flakes. One ounce should be sprinkled over 100 bulbs (4 level tablespoons). They should then be cleaned and stored.

Acid soil will intensify the color of your blooms so do not use much lime where Glads are to be grown.


## Prize Show Dahlias

Dahlias will grow in almost any soil but they must have good drainage. On very heavy soils add plenty of peat moss and sand well worked in. Tubers should be planted in trenches or holes 4 inches deep in heavy soil and 6 inches deep in sandy soil. Mix in a tablespoonful of bonemeal, lay the tuber flat and cover with not more than 2 inches of soil. Fill in as the plant develops. Careful attention to the pinching off of side buds will result in larger blooms. Never allow more than two or three main stems to a plant.

Green Plants-Remove moss and paper pots, soak ball of soil in water for a few minutes then plant with the top of the ball of dirt 3 inches below the surface of the soil. Soak thoroughly and shade the plant for a few days.

ID.-Informal Decorative, SC.-Semi-cactus, FD.-Formal Decorative, C.-Cactus.

Root Plant
Ballego's Surprise. SC. The white Frau O.
Bracht with all the good cutting and growing
qualities of that variety. Blooms $9 x 5 \ldots \ldots$.
California Idol. ID. Clear yellow with full deep centers, the blooms face upwards. Very floriferous. Blooms $12 \times 7$. .
Cherokee Rose. ID. Deep rose pink with a lilac cast. A Jersey Beauty seedling with all the good qualities of its parent. Blooms $9 \times 5$. .
Dahliadel Gold. FD. Deep golden yellow suffused coral red. Bloom 11x5
Darcy Sainsbury. FD. A fine creamy white with strong stems, even under adverse conditions. Blooms 9x4..

Democracy. FD. Deep primrose yellow shaded golden yellow. Flowers resemble huge Chrysanthemums. Blooms $9 \times 6$
Director Carl G. Dahl. ID. Apricot buff shaded rose on reverse. Giant blooms with pointed, slightly curled petals. Blooms $12 x 6 . . .$.
Dorcas Ann. SC. Beautiful rose pink shading to creamy white at center. Bloons $7 \times 5$.
rau O. Bracht. SC. Clear light primrose yel- Roo
low. One of the best. Blooms $9 \times 4 \ldots \ldots . . \$ 1.00$
Golden Standard. C. Warm buff, shaded amber and gold with full centers and evenly arranged petals. Bloom $9 \times 5$...
Hunt's Velvet Wonder. ID. Huge, attractive broad-petaled purple blooms with full centers. Bloom 10x6.
Jane Cowl. ID. Warm buff and apricot blending to old gold and rose at the center. Blooms $10 \times 6$.
Jimmie Foxx. FD. Deep golden yellow suffused coral red. Bloom 11x5.
Katie K. ID. Lovely deep orchid with lighter veining. A strong grower. Blooms $11 \times 6$.
Lord of Autumn. ID. Lemon yellow flowers of wonderful size, with long pointed, twisting petals. Bloom $12 \times 6$
Margrace. ID. Bright scarlet with tan reverse. A sweepstake winner in 1936. Blooms 10x5..
Miss Glory. SC. A soft apricot yellow with rolled petals incurved. Blooms $9 x 5$.
Mother Maytrott. ID. The beautifully arranged pure white petals form very deep flowers set on strong, erect stems. A profuse bloomer and a good grower with dark healthy foliage. Bloom 11x7
Murphy's Masterpiece. ID. Monster blooms of deep dark red shading toward crimson, held erect on stiff stems. Bloom 11x4.
Myra Howard. ID. Yellow and gold with tints of salmon. Plants bloom very freely. Blooms $10 \times 7$.
Opal. ID. A delightful pastel combination of soft salmon rose with lighter shadings and lemon yellow centers. Bloom 11x6 .
Palo Alto. ID. Clear soft apricot buff suffused coral red with uniform full centers. Bloom $10 \times 6$


Prize Show Dahlias-Continued Root Plant
Paul Pfitzer. SC. A fine combination of sulphur yellow and lilac rose. Very pleasing. Blooms 8x4.........................................
Pride of America. SC. Clear primrose yellow with a tinge of pink on reverse of petal. Flowers

Robert Emmet. ID. Velvety crimson red of great beauty. An exhibition variety. Blooms 10x6.
Rudy Vallee. SC. Reddish apricot with gold center. A spectacular Dahlia. Blooms 11x6..
Satan. SC. Scarlet with yellow reverse. Tall and very striking. Should be in every collection. Blooms 10x4.
Star of Bethlehem. SC. Pure white with many pointed petals and a high full center. Blooms $8 \times 4$.
Sultan of Hillcrest. FD. Unique in form with petals recurving to the stem. Huge blooms of lemon yellow with reverse rosy pink, 11x6...
Television. ID. Apricot suffused cardinal, giving a reddish apricot tone. The flowers show well beyond the fine foliage. Bloom $12 \times 5$. .
Treasure Chest. SC. Beautiful, perfectly formed blooms of soft golden yellow lightly suffused coral red. Blooms $81 / 2 \times 6$.
1.00

Treasure Island. FD. Bright apricot with gold and rose suffusion and shading. An Autumn tone. Blooms 10x5 .
White Abundance. ID. Waxy white blooms held well beyond the foliage on strong stems. Blooms 10x5.
White Wonder. ID. Pure white with long pointed, twisted and curled petals. Blooms 10x6.
W. H. T. ID. A clear shade of deep rose pink with petals curving back to the stem. Blooms $9 \times 7$.


Miniature Dahlias

## Miniature Dahlias

M.-Miniature, FD.-Formal Decorative, P.-Peony-flowered, Du.-Duplex. Roots Baby Royal. MP. Salmon shaded apricot............. . . $\$ 0.35$
Bishop of Llandaff. MP. Bright scarlet . ..... ....... . . 50
Dahliadel Joy. MC. Lemon yellow.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Fairy. M.FD. Violet rose............................... . . . . . 50
Orchid Lady. M.FD. Light lilac....................... . . . 50
Pink Daisy. M.Du. Bright rose pink, yellow center... . 50
Rose Beauty. M.FD. Soft pink, suffused coral....... . . 50
Collection: One root each of the above seven varieties, $\$ 3.00$

## Dwarf Dahlias

This is a distinct race, producing perfect miniatures of the large Dahlias, on plants 18 inches to 2 feet high. The plants are a mass of bloom from mid-summer until frost Each
Aemstel's Glory. Bright orange-scarlet and yellow flowers 4 in. across. Plants only
. $\$ 0.75$
Betty Coombs (Cactus). Rosy pink shading to lemon yellow at the base.
Coralette. Very pleasing shade of light red.......... . . 50
Easter Greeting Improved. A fine white variety... . 50
Forest Fire, Jr. I.D. Amber yellow heavily suffused soft cardinal red. .
Gerda. Lilac rose. Blooms 5 in. across. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Gruss an Greiz. FD. Soft warm pink. Free Blooming with long stems.
Park Beauty. FD. Fully double blooms of bright orange scarlet. Fine for bedding.
Ruby Mae. Brilliant carmine crimson, semi-cactus form 5 in. across.

Orders for green plants will be shipped from April 15 to June 1.5
Add 25c. to cover special handling postage. We cannot ship plants C.O.D.

## SAVAGE DUSTER

The finest duster for large or small scale operations. May be regulated to apply from 1 to 20 lbs . of dust per acre. Nozzle may be raised up or down for low plants or trees. Operates easier than any other hand duster. Capacity 7 to 10 libs. Price, $\$ 22.00$.

## BEETLE TRAP

Type 4-Trap is similar in design to the trap used and recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Enameled green and whitewill last for years. Fitted with a standard screw cap for quart and 2-quart Mason jars, and with swing handle for hanging in place. Differs from other types in having two wings crosswise at the top. This design has proven very successful in catching
 beetles.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each (without Mason jar) -Bait, Liquid, 50c. additional.

Hang the trap in a vertical position on a stick or post near the trees or plants which are infested-but never on or under them.

Watch direction of wind-For best results hang trap so that wind is blowing from the trap toward the trees or foliage to be protected.


## SPRAYER NO. 60P

The 18-gallon tank is oval, measuring only 18 inches in width. The pressure tank is tested for 300 lbs . and holds 6 gallons. Having a pressure tank makes it possible for one man to operate the sprayer. Same equipment as included with Sprayer No. 60. Supplied with pneumatic balloon tires.
Galvanized Steel Tank.
Copper Tank.
58.00


SPRAYER, NO. 22CO
Solid copper tank with open top. Easy to fill and clean. Corrugated for extra strength and a double bottom for hard usage. Pump is heavy, seamless brass with brass air check valve. Equipped with 28 inches hose, swivel nozzle, and 2 -foot brass extension rod. Shoulder strap snaps on side of tank.
No. 22CO-Copper tank, 4 -gallon size. $\$ 9.75$.
No. 25 CO -Copper tank, $21 / 2$-gal. size. $\$ 9.00$.
No. 25GO—GGalvanized tank, $21 / 2$-gal. size. $\$ 5.50$.


## SPRAYER NO. 60 Wheelbarrow Sprayer

A sprayer that balances well. The 20 -inch steel wheel has a $21 / 2$ inch tire. The 18 -gallon tank is oval-shaped to get in narrow places. The spray pump is powerful and has a large, compressed air chamber developing high pressure with easy pumping. Pressure developed to 250 lbs. at the nozzle with a capacity of $21 / 2$ gallons per minute. Furnished with 12 feet of hose, 3 -foot brass extension pipe, and shut-off nozzle.

## Copper tank

. $\$ 36.50$
Galvanized tank
20.00

With Silvertown balloon tire, add 10.00 All F.O.B. Utica, N. Y.

## LENGTH OVERALL - 4 FEET



An indispensable tool. Its uses are too numerous to mention but some of the most important uses are burning weeds, crab grass, poison ivy, cleaning driveways and gutters, ditches, burning stumps and splitting rocks. Excellent for burning rubbish in incinerators. Flame heat is $2000^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Heavy corrugated tank holds 4 gallons and consumes 1 gallon kerosene per hour. Complete as illustrated. $\$ 19.50$.

## HANTON

Forms an invisible coating over the skin as a protection from dirt, stains, and other foreign materials. An excellent preventive for poison ivy. Prevents blistering from sun exposure, and keeps hands from becoming chapped. Price, $\$ 1.15$ per 8 -oz. bottle.


## FLAME GUN



## HANDY HOE

The most practical tool ever invented for the garden. Its uses are legion; to name a few: Cultivating with the point where plants are crowded; using the broad side where plants are well spaced; making a seed drill with the point and weeding drives and gutters. Price 85c.


PERFECT GARDEN LABELS
Marking with an ordinary lead pencil will last several years, longer with a weatherproof pencil. Ample room for three lines of writing-the label faces upward and is easily read. Unbreakable in the garden and not too prominent. Designed so that frost will not heave them out of the soil.
Border Label (Length, 5 inches)
25 labels
$\$ 2.00$
100 labels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.75
Rock Garden Label (Length, 4 inches)
25 labels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$
100 labels........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.75
Tie-on Label (Length, $31 / 2$ inches) Box of 100 .......... . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$

## LAWN MOWER The Silent Yardman

Silent-the precision of the reel blades allows smooth, silent mowing. Unbreakable-steel has been substituted for cast iron. Light-lighter, stronger materials and corrected design have made a light weight possible. Easy to Lubricate-use the new automobile greases once a year.
Efficient-all blades and the cutting knife are oil tempered and hold their edge, giving a smooth cut with the high speed reel. The cutting reel is all one piece and will spring back into place after a severe jolt.


## FLOWER GATHERING SCISSOR, NO. 574

Stainless finish, made of the best steel. this scissor will cut and hold the flower. Length $63 / 4$ inches. Price $\$ 2.75$.

## COLDFRAMES

## Junior Frames

Each section measures $3 x 3$ feet Single Sash and Frame, $3 \times 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \$ 12.00$ Two Sash and Frame, $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. . . 18.00 Three Sash and Frame, $3 \times 9 \mathrm{ft} .$. . 25.00

## Standard Frames

Each section measures $6 \times 3$ feet Two Sash and Frame, 6x6 ft . . . $\$ 27.00$ Three Sash and Frame, 6x9 ft. . . 35.00 Four Sash and Frame, 6x12 ft. . . 46.00

## KIT NO. 9100

## For Outdoor Hotbeds

This kit consists of a 60 ft . length of cable and a control panel on which the thermostat and fused switch-box are mounted. The control panel has sufficient capacity to handle up to eight $60-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths of cable, on 115 volts (a 16 -sash frame) or eight $120-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths of cable on 230 -volt circuit (a 32 -sash frame). Price $\$ 19.00 \mathrm{com}$ plete. Instructions are packed with each kit.


PRUNING SHEAR, No. $5341 / 2$
Tempered steel blade, ratchet adjusting nut, $83 / 4$ inch length. American made. Price $\$ 2.00$.


## WALLNAILS <br> (Francis Patent)

Strong mortar nails with long lead heads. The nail is driven into the wall or fence and the vine is secured with the head. Will not retard growth.
$11 / 2$ inch size-per 100 .
$13 / 4$ inch size-per $100 \ldots \ldots . . .$.


A real tool which stays sharp and clean. Garden size or transplanting size. Each $\$ 2.00$. Add 15c. for postage and packing.

## STAINLESS STEEL FORK

An ideal tool for cultivating around plants. Each $\$ 2.00$. Add 15 c . for postage and packing.

# "Made-to-Measure" FERTILIZERS 

Backed by over 75 years experience manufactured by The American Agricultural Chemical Company, one of the world's largest fertilizer producers. . . each of these fertilizers is specially formulated to do its own particular job-and do it better.
AGRICO COUNTRY CLUB FERTILIZER (8-6-2). Provides just the right balance of all the plant goods needed to stimulate healthy, vigorous lawn growth. Contains 50 per cent of its nitrogen in organic form so that is is long lasting as well as quick acting. Used on championship courses the country over. $\$ 5.50$ per 100 lbs ; 6 bags or more, $\$ 5.00$ per 100 lbs .

## AGRICO FOR TREES and SHRUBS

(7-7-5). Don't let your trees and shrubs starve for want of a little plant food. Feed them with Agrico it's specially formulated to produce strong, vigorous leaf and root growth. When both trees and shrubs are nourished with Agrico, grass flourishes under the tree and grows right up to the trunk. $\$ 5.00$ per 100 lbs .
AGRICOIFOR GARDENS (4-10-4). Specially formulated for flowers and vegetables. Contains all the needed plant foods, with just the right proportions of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash to stimulate deep root-growth, stiff, upstanding stalks, with an abundance of colorful flowers and delicious vegetables.
AGRINITE FOR LAWNS. Contains 81/2 per cent nitrogen. A specific lawn food where only nitrogen is required. This is a 100 per cent organic turf food which will not burn in the heat. $\$ 5.00$ per 100 lbs .
Ask for special prices on large suantities

## AGRICO-THE NATION'S LEADING FERTILIZER

RAFFIA. Natural color. Best material for tying up plants. Lb. 75 c .
THERMOMETER. Shows the maximum and minimum reached. Complete with magnet for resetting. Brass case, each $\$ 7.50$. Japanned case, each $\$ 4.00$.
GREENSKEEPER KNIFE. Finest tempered steel. One blade for cutting and one for weeding. Each $\$ 2.50$.

## Insecticides and Fungicides

ANT BAIT. Sure death to ants, colonies killed within 24 hours. 3 -oz. tube 85 c . S-oz. tube $\$ 1.75$.

Traps. To avoid harming pets. Each 25c., doz. $\$ 3.00$.

COPPER SOLUTION. Ammoniated copper for the control of fungus diseases. Qt. \$1.75, gal. \$4.75.

CORN BORER DUST. Can be used as dust or spray. Combination insecticide and repellent. $1-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 1.00$, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

ETHYL-MULSION. The safe control for Peach tree borer. Application may be made in the Fall or Spring at soil temperatures from 30 degrees up. Superior to Paradichlorobenzene treatment. Qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.

FISH OIL SOAP. Summer spray for scale insects. Qt. $\$ 1.00$, gal. $\$ 3.00$.

FORMACIDE. A formaldehyde product which does not deteriorate. Triple strength stabilized formaldehyde dust, it quickly sterilizes soil and seeds without injury. The best safeguard for control of damping-off fungus which often cuts down the seedling growth $50 \%$ to $75 \%$. Apply $11 / 2$ ozs. per sq. ft. for seed bed treatment. Use 8-oz. per bushel of soil for benches, flats or potting. Lb. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.00,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 17.00$.

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A very effective dormant spray. Controls scale and other bark insects. Gal. $\$ 1.25,5$ gals. $\$ 4.00$.

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"MAGNETIC-SPRAY" SULPHUR controls mildew, black spot, rust, scab, leafspot and other fungous diseases. Sulphur also acts as an insecticide controlling mites, flea hoppers, thrips and red spider. Mixes easily with water. $4-\mathrm{lb}$. bags 75 c .

ROTENONE and WETTABLE SULPHUR. Recommended for the control of Mexican bean beetle, cabbage worm, cabbage bug, red spider, thrips, aphis (plant lice), imported currant worm, webworm, squash vine borer, melon worm and other leaf eating insects. Also for leaf spot, powdery mildew, rust, anthracnose, blackspot and brown canker. For liquid spraying. $4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$, makes approximately 20 gallons.

ROTENONE SULPHUR DUST. Same as above, but for dusting only. 4 -lbs. $\$ 1.00$.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A protection against insects which crawl. This material should be applied on balsam wool tree bands for best results. Lb. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.75$.
BALSAM WOOLTREE BANDS. The woolly material under the paper prevents insects from passing under the tanglefoot. $50-\mathrm{ft}$. rolls 3 in . wide, $\$ 1.25$ each, 10 rolls \$10.00.

SEMESAN. A mercury compound for the control of fungus diseases of the lawn, such as brown patch. Also used to prevent damping-off fungus. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.25,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.00$.

SULPHUR. Fine mesh dusting sulphur with adhesive for control of fungus diseases. Also a control for red spider. Lb. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00$.

TOBACCO DUST. $1 \%$ nicotine content. To control root-feeding insects and chinch bugs in the lawn. $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 6.00$.

TREE WOUND PAINT. For sealing and waterproofing tree wounds. Qt. $\$ 1.25$, gal. $\$ 3.00$.
WEED KILLER. Dilute with water and apply with sprinkling can. One gallon makes 40 gallons of solution. Gal. $\$ 1.50,5$ gals. $\$ 6.50,30$ gals. $\$ 30.00$.

VITAMIN B ${ }_{1}$ Increases and reinvigorates root growth producing stronger, healthier plants with larger flowers. Invaluable as a dip when transplanting. Vitamin B-1 completely eliminates shock and wilt. The greater root system enables plants to absorb more food and water which not only makes better plants but greatly aids withstanding adverse conditions. Plants growing in the garden should be treated once each week. Plants growing in the greenhouse and indoors should be treated twice each month. Do not fail to take advantage of this latest discovery. Small can (makes 400 gallons) 60 c . One ounce bottle with dropper $\$ 1.00$. One gram pure crystal (makes 20,000 ) gallons $\$ 10.00$.

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